Perfect

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THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN.

The Contest in the Ninth Congressional District.

Administration Meeting in Yonkers.

SPEECH OF THE HON. JOHN VAN BUREN.

A large meeting of the friends of the Administration was held last night in the hall at the Getty House, Yonkers. The assemblage met pursuant to a call addressed to the Democracy of the County favorable to the election to Congress of Mr. Gouverneur Kemble, of Cold Spring, the Democratic opponent of Mr. John B. Haskin, the Anti-Lecompton candidate. On the platform were many gentlemen well known in the locality as warm friends of Mr. Kemble, and staunch supporters of the party in whose interest he was nominated. Mr. Kemble himself was present, and took part in the proceedings. Judge Woodworth, the President of the village Board of Trustees, was chosen President. A list of Vice-Presidents and Secretaries was submitted and adopted, and a Committee was appointed to draft resolutions.

After some delay, Dr. Skinner appeared and read a series of resolutions ratifying the nomination of Mr. Parker for Governor, and indorsing the remaining candidates on the State ticket; declaratory of a firm determination to use every legitimate effort to secure the election of Mr. Gouverneur Kemble to Congress; approving heartily of the County ticket, and disapproving, with much emphasis, of the recent encroachments on municipal rights by Black Republican legislation. The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

The Chairman then introduced the Hon. John Van Buren, who said:

Mr. Chairman and Fellow-Citizens: I thank you for this kind reception. We are assembled here on an evening somewhat inclement, when fair-weather soldiers might well remain at home; but, as everybody knows, it is no part of the Democratic character to stand back in consequence of storms. We have seen darker nights than this; and the Democrats of Westchester, of all the State, may peculiarly claim, under all circumstances and in all seasons, to have stood manfully forward for the assertion of their rights, and the upholding of what they believed to be the true principles of liberty. In compliance with the invitation which I received from some of our friends, it has given me the greatest pleasure to attend here, to be present with you, participating, as I do most heartily and cordially, in the sentiments of the resolutions which you have just adopted, and anxious, as every Democrat must be, not only in your own district, but in the State and in the United States, that in this Congressional District, above all others in the State, an expression should be given to the opinion of the people, which shall be remembered by those who are faithful to their trust, and never forgotten by those who betray their trust. [Applause.] I propose to call your attention for a few moments to some questions that are agitating the public mind throughout the State, and in doing so to refer a little particularly to a recent speech that has been delivered by a distinguished leader of the Republican Party. You are aware that there has been for very many years a marked difference between the policy of the Democratic Party of this State and that of their opponents. That policy, to which I wish to call your attention for a few moments, relates to the internal improvements of this State, the financial policy of the State, and it is in regard to that that the Democrats of Westchester, however they may have differed among themselves in other respects, have always evinced singular unanimity. You are aware that the Democratic policy in reference to internal improvements is what is called, in homespun language, "the pay-as-you-go policy." They paid for the work that was performed with the money they had, and undertook nothing beyond their means, or what might reasonably be expected to be obtained from incoming revenue. That policy in 1825 resulted in the construction of the Erie Canal and its completion. And I want you for a few moments to be patient with me while I state to you some of the results that were produced by the adherence on the part of the Democrats to the policy which they had established. Because, however other questions may be drawn into this canvass, you will find that when the tax-gatherer comes around, the one that concerns you here in regard to this canvass, is, how is taxation to fall the lightest upon you? or how are you to be subjected to the heaviest load of debt and taxation? In 1825 the Erie Canal was completed, and the Democratic Party were in power from 1825 till 1838. During that time they had either paid or provided for the payment of the whole Canal debt. The Erie Canal had cost some seven millions of dollars, and the whole debt and the interest upon it were paid, or their payment provided for prior to 1836. The enlargement of the Erie Canal had been commenced upon the plan of appropriating the surplus revenues of the Canal for that purpose; and the Oswego Canal enlargement had been commenced; the Chenango and Black River Canal construction had been commenced. At this time the Democrats went out of power, and Governor Seward, to whom I shall call your attention presently a little more particularly, came into office. I could not do better justice to the Democratic policy than to call your attention for a single moment to what Governor Seward said had been the conduct of the financial affairs of the State. He said that the treasury was full, and needed no replenishing, and that ample means were provided for meeting the future engagements of the State. He then was kind enough to describe the achievements of the State of New-York. He said:

"History furnishes no parallel to the financial achievements of this State. It surrendered its share in the national domain, and relinquished for the general welfare all the revenue of its foreign commerce, equal, generally, to two-thirds of the entire expenditure of the Federal Government. It has, nevertheless, sustained the expense of its own administration, provided and endowed a broad system of education, charitable institutions for each class of the unfortunate, and a government established which is adopted as a model by civilized nations. It has increased four-fold the wealth of its citizens, and relieved them from direct taxation; and in addition to all this, has carried forward a stupendous enterprise and improvement, all the while diminishing its debt, magnifying its credit, and augmenting its resources."

Such was the history of the Democratic policy prior to 1838. Governor Seward took possession of this overflowing treasury, these augmented resources, this diminished and substantially paid debt, and he immediately announced that the State could bear a debt of 40 millions of dollars, that the Canal revenues would cut down the interest and eventually extinguish such a debt. He started in the career of credit from that time. He was Governor from 1838 till 1841. He ran up the debt of the State in these three and a half years to 27 millions of dollars. He ran down the credit of the State so that a five per cent. stock sold at a discount of 22½ cents on the dollar. The State could not pay its creditors, the officers of the government were shinning about Wall-street to borrow money to pay the public creditors. The public works were stopped, and the last act of Gov. Seward's Administration was the signing of a law stopping the public works, and laying a tax upon the people to pay the interest on the debt accumulated under his Administration. Now what was the Democratic policy in regard to these improvements that were just going on? It was to apply the surplus revenues to the prosecution of the work, and by taking an exact estimate of those surplus revenues up to the present time to the actual cost of those public works. It is demonstrable that their revenues alone would have completed every one of the public works which I have mentioned, and leave the State at this moment with its works all finished, entirely free from debt, with a surplus of two millions annually applicable to the expenses of the Government, with the power to reduce the tolls one-half or two-thirds, and entirely exempt the people from the State taxation they now have to pay. [Applause.] Such was the policy of the Democratic Party. It was departed from, and the consequence has been that the public works are unfinished; that three times in the course of the career of this Seward Party the public works have been brought to a dead stand; that only this last Winter the State was bankrupt and its paper dishonored, and that at this moment a tax is levied upon the people of nearly $2,000,000 to meet the interest and provide for payments of the principal of this debt. Three millions, two hundred thousand dollars of taxes last year, and for the last three years the taxes upon the people for the support of the Government have been $1,800,000. And while this has all been going on, never was a public work commenced by Gov. Seward's party—never was a public work finished by Governor Seward's party, except the public credit, which was exhausted and nearly finished three different times during his Administration. [Applause.] Now, people may say to you that this is not near so important as Slavery in Kansas. My own impression is quite different. My impression is, that it is not only the mistaken policy of this party that is more important, but it is the corrupt expenditure of the public money, and the refusal to put your and my money into the Canals, and squandering it upon politicians, that ought to engross our attention. The consequence is, that there is a great disposition to drive this Seward party from power. There is a general determination that it is time to quit. There is a general feeling similar to what prevailed in this State upon every other occasion when they have got into power—the result of which, in my humble judgment, will be next Tuesday to drive them from the offices which they now occupy. [Loud applause.] Let us hear what is said by the editor of the *Evening Express*—himself an opponent of the Administration—I allude to Mr. Brooks. He says:

"Every hope of reform turns upon reforming the State. To vote the Republican ticket is to reinstate the Seward-Weed dynasty, and to give it a new lease to plunder our people. To vote the Republican State ticket is to keep up future feuds and further division among the Opposition in this State. Mr. Morgan may be well enough, as Gov. King was well enough; but see what the King administration has, in this City, produced. The higher laws of the State disarm and degrade even respectable men, when embraced in the folds and gripe of this higher law. Give us a change, then, a change—first in the State Government, in order to have a change in the City Government. The old Seward-Weed dynasty has ridden this groaning City long enough. Nothing can be worse, and anything may be better." [Applause.]

Such being the condition of the public mind; such being the history of this State in regard to Governor Seward's connection with it since 1838, now twenty years ago, the Governor has taken the stump. The father of the forty-million debt has himself proceeded to expose his views to the people. The great apostle of Republicanism was unveiled to his admirers on the 25th of this month, at Rochester; and what do you suppose he says in regard to this system of finance?

What do you suppose he says in regard to these internal improvements, in regard to these taxes that are eating up your substance and my substance? Why, nothing. Not one word. Not an allusion to a matter that concerns you, or concerns me, or that can affect for weal or for woe our position. But we do have from him a general assault upon the Democratic Party, a general declaration of war upon the Democratic organization, and a declaration that Slavery must not only cease to exist in this State, as it long since has in the other States of the Union that are non-Slaveholding, and in all the Territories, but that it must cease to exist in South Carolina and Georgia; and we are going into an election next Tuesday, according to the suggestions of His Excellency Governor Seward, to abolish Slavery in South Carolina and Georgia. [Loud applause.] Now, there never was a more preposterous charge brought against the Democratic Party than the charge brought against it by Governor Seward, of having been an assistant in the extension of Slavery. The Democratic Party, as a party throughout the Union, never, until 1850, took any position upon the subject of Slavery. We, in the Free States, were opposed to it. Democrats in the Southern States, in common with all other citizens of the Southern States of any political party, were in favor of it. But, as an organization, our rule was to leave to each State, and submit to each Territory, the right to organize for itself, frame its own institutions in its own way, and be on a footing of equality with its brethren of the Union, whether it established or whether it prohibited Slavery. [Loud applause.] Now let see us for a single moment what are the charges which the Governor brings against the Democratic Party, because these concern the election which is now to take place. If he satisfies you that the Democratic Party is guilty of what he charges, why, it is a reason why that organization ought not to be sustained. He says it is the ally of the Slave-Power. He says it must be dislodged. He says it entertains designs which he describes, and which I will occupy your attention for a few moments in reading to you. Let us see what they are. He asserts that "By continued appliances of patronage, and threats of disunion, they will keep a majority favorable to these designs in the Senate where each State has an equal representation. Through that majority they will defeat, as they best can, the admission of Free States and secure the admission of Slave States."

What is the fact in regard to that? The last two Free States which attempted to enter the Union, the State of Oregon and the State of Minnesota, were both cordially supported by the Slaveholding States, were both opposed almost as cordially by the bulk of Governor Seward's friends. Minnesota came in over his head. Oregon failed of admission by the contumacious opposition and procrastination of the Republican members of Congress. "Under the protection of the Judiciary," he said, "they will, on the principle of the Dred Scott case, carry Slavery into all the Territories of the United States now existing and hereafter to be organized." What is he going to do with the Dred Scott case? [Loud applause.] The Supreme Court of the United States consists of nine Judges; they stood seven to two in favor of the Dred Scott decision. One of the two has resigned and a Democrat has been put in his place, and they now probably stand eight to one, appointed for life, to remain there long after Governor Seward ceases to vex and harass the public mind. [Applause.] And will he reverse that decision and abolish that course? It is preposterous; it is a piece of his great plan of agitation which is always to advocate something which can never by any possibility be attained, and, therefore, can always be agitated by him. [Applause.] What else does he say? "In a favorable conjuncture they will induce Congress to repeal the act of 1808, which prohibits the foreign Slave-trade, and so they will import from Africa, at the cost of only $20 a head, slaves enough to fill up the interior of the continent. Thus relatively increasing the number of Slave-States, they will allow no amendment to the Constitution prejudicial to their interest, and so, having permanently established their power, they expect the Federal Judiciary to nullify all State laws which shall interfere with internal or foreign commerce in slaves." Now does Governor Seward believe a word of that? What is the history of the last few months? Why, a Convention assembled in the South, composed exclusively of delegates from Southern States, and by an overwhelming majority, denounced this slave-traffic. In December, 1856, Colonel Orr, a member of Congress from South Carolina, introduced this resolution:

Resolved, That it is inexpedient, unwise and contrary to the settled policy of the United States to repeal the laws prohibiting the African Slave-trade.

And every member of the House of Representatives except ten, voted for that resolution, and Colonel Orr was made the Democratic Speaker of the House. How preposterous, in the face of these facts, to charge a design upon the Democratic Party of the Union, so utterly foreign to many of their purposes and so entirely contradicted by their history. [Loud applause.] After describing the Democratic Party in no flattering terms, he says:

"Such is the Democratic Party. It has no policy State or Federal, for finance, or trade, or manufacture, or commerce, or education, or internal improvements, or for the protection or even the security of civil or religious liberty."

This man, arraigned before the people for his own financial policy, and his own system of internal improvement, which are the opposite, as he knows, of the Democratic policy, stands up before the people and unblushingly asserts that the Democratic Party have no policy upon finance. Where are the Banks? Where is the Independent Treasury, against which he contended all the earlier days of his political life? No policy as to trade! What is the revenue tariff which they have advocated, and which he has not opposed? No policy as to civil and religious liberty! When, in the whole history of the Democratic Party, was there a more brilliant era than its successful and gallant assertion of the principles of civil and religious liberty when a party was formed for the purpose of subverting them? [Loud applause.] Again, he says the Democratic Party has always been the ally of Slavery, that: "It extended Slavery over Texas and connived at the attempt to spread it across the Mexican Territories, even to the shores of the Pacific Ocean, under a plea of enlarging the area of freedom. Who ever extended Slavery into Texas? Who ever heard that any portion of the American people had anything to do with establishing Slavery in Texas, which was a Slave Territory when it came to us? "It abrogated the Mexican Slave-law." Again an untrue assertion. The Mexican Slave-law never was abrogated. It is still in existence. "It abrogated the Mexican Slave-law and the Missouri Compromise prohibition of Slavery in Kansas, not to open the new Territories to Slavery, but to try therein the new and fascinating theories of Non-Intervention and Popular Sovereignty; and finally it overthrew both these new and elegant systems by the English Lecompton bill and the Dred Scott decision, on the ground that the Free States ought not to enter the Union without a population equal to the representative basis of one member of Congress, although Slave States might come in without inspection as to their numbers." Again an assertion utterly unsustained by facts. Now, it is the custom of speakers here on the Republican side to charge over and over again, that by Mr. English's bill, a State was allowed to come into the Union with a Slavery Constitution, with a population less than the ratio of a representative, but with a free Constitution she is not to be allowed thus to come in. Where is that in the English bill? I should like some of the Republican orators to point me to the provision in the English bill that says, that if Kansas were to-morrow to form a Slavery Constitution without the requisite population, the English bill does not forbid its admission into the Union—equally so, whether it forms a Free or a Slave Constitution; it is equally forbidden to come in unless it possesses the requisite population. And that is the provision, in regard to which it is very well known that your candidate for Congress has taken the position, that he should vote for the admission of Kansas, utterly regardless of its population. But she no doubt has already the population to entitle her to admission. But the assertion is false, that one rule is made for the admission of Free States, and another for the admission of Slave States. Again it is asserted that every man who opposes this view is cut down. Gov. Seward says:

"Then I ask him to name one Democratic statesman or legislator, from Van Buren to Walker, who, either timidly or cautiously, like them, or boldly and defiantly, like Douglas, ever refused to execute a behest of the slaveholders, and was not therefor, and for no other cause, immediately denounced, and deposed from his trust, and repudiated by the Democratic Party for that contumacy."

Let us look a little into the history of these times. Several of these gentlemen I happen to know personally something about. Let us begin with Mr. Van Buren. In 1848 who were the bitterest opponents that he had in the State of New-York? William H. Seward and Thurlow Weed. Who pursued him throughout the State with the bitterest malignity? The same two men. And whom did they support against him? Zachary Taylor, a slaveholder, in preference to any of the candidates who were non-slaveholders. But now it has occurred to them, some ten years after that time, that Mr. Van Buren was persecuted by the South, though Seward himself was the leader always of the opposition to him. How was it with Gov. Walker? He was sustained during the whole of his continuance in office in Kansas till he chose voluntarily to resign, and upheld by the President and the Democratic Party. And who denounced him from one end of the Union to the other? The Northern opponents of the Administration and the Seward men without stint. And now now in regard to Douglas. The opposition to Douglas in Illinois is with the Republican Party. The opposition to Douglas here is led by Gov. Seward and Mr. Weed and Mr. Greeley, and yet they now turn around and charge that the opposition to that gentleman comes from slave-holders. Mr. Breckinridge, Col. Orr, Mr. Stephens, of Georgia, both the Democratic papers in Richmond, Va., all the Democratic papers in New-Orleans, support Mr. Douglas. Where is the Seward paper in the State of New-York that even ventures to say a word in his behalf? And yet the Governor, making war upon the three men he has named, as well as upon all other Democrats, arraigns the South and the whole slaveholding community as the men opposed to these individuals. I have thus gone through with some of the suggestions made by Governor Seward. I wish now to call your attention for a few moments, a little more generally, to what he says of the Democratic party, and to state to you what I understand to have been its history. Gov. Seward says that the Democratic Party has always been devoted to Slavery, that the Democratic Party has always been engaged in extending Slavery and in aiding the Slave-power. I say that the Democratic Party, as a party in the nation, has had nothing to do with Slavery one way or the other. It has stood up for the constitutional rights of the South as well as of the North; it has lived up to the constitutional bond, and so far as the subject of Slavery has been concerned it has left the people of each community to manage that matter for themselves. Now, what has been the result in the various portions of the Union under the Democratic policy of leaving each community to manage its own affairs, so far as the subject of Slavery is concerned? It has been that a confederacy of thirteen States, that had but one Free State in it, has grown up to be a Union of thirty-two States, seventeen of which are Free States, and fifteen Slaveholding. Out of the Territory of Virginia, at the time this Union was formed, five Free States have been framed, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin. And not this alone: In the States themselves, by the exercise of the power of the people residing in them, Slavery has been abolished in many of them. How was it here in the State of New York? Under the hand of Tompkins, a native son of Westchester, Slavery was abolished in New-York. How was it in Pennsylvania? Under Democratic rule, Slavery was abolished there. How was it in California, that distant member of the Confederacy, bordering upon the Pacific Ocean, and lying quite south of any imaginary line, to which it was supposed Slavery might be permitted to go? Even there, by Democrats, exercising their honest convictions in reference to their own affairs, Slavery was prohibited. Now, let us see if that is not the wisest way. We all admit, that after a State comes into the Union it can prohibit or establish as it chooses. The Democratic policy was to leave to the people of the Territories the same power, so that the subject of Slavery might not be interfered with by Congress. A large number of Democrats desired to have Slavery prohibited, but in 1850, by common consent, a compromise was entered into by which it was left to the people of the Territories as in the States whether they would or would not have Slavery. We all assented to that; that was the Democratic Platform. We have stood upon that platform from that time to this, and we stand upon it now, and come weal or come woe, the Democratic Party will stand there until that principle is established as a part of the policy of this Government. [Applause.] I say that that is the Democratic policy, and now let me see if I cannot say a little more. Recently the people of Kansas met at Lecompton and formed a Constitution. In that Constitution they established, if you please, Slavery in Kansas, and they submitted to the people of the Territory to determine by their votes whether the provision establishing Slavery should remain in their Constitution or not, a majority of those who chose to vote, voted to allow that provision to remain in the Constitution, and it was presented to Congress in that form. Mr. Buchanan sent that Constitution to Congress with the recommendation that Kansas should be admitted into the Union under it, at the same time expressing his regret that the whole Constitution had not been submitted to a vote of the people, stating that that was the usual course, and one which he hoped would always be followed hereafter, but that it was not absolutely requisite for the admission of any State. What was done then? The whole Republican Party rose up in arms—and with John B. Haskin in their arms [laughter]—in opposition to the Democratic policy. There was no end to the denunciations of the President, and for what? Because it was charged that the Lecompton Constitution had been fraudulently made, that it was an atrocious piece of rascality; that the people never had agreed to it, and that it had not a particle of validity. And this country rings now with denunciations of what is called the Lecompton fraud and the Lecompton iniquity. Now let me read to you an authority upon that point, which I think ought to be conclusive. When that bill came before the House of Representatives there was a proposition made by Mr. Montgomery—similar to one which had been offered by Mr. Crittenden in the Senate—which was to send the Constitution back to the people of Kansas, to be voted upon, and, in case it was rejected, to enable them to form a new Constitution, upon the Democratic plan, determining for themselves whether they would have Slavery or not, and for admitting her into the Union, whatever that determination might be. And in the Montgomery amendment, as also in the Crittenden amendment, was incorporated this provision:

"Whereas, The people of the Territory of Kansas did, by Convention of delegates assembled at Lecompton, on the 4th day of September, for that purpose, form for themselves a Constitution and State Government, which said Constitution is republican in form."

William H. Seward voted for that declaration that that Constitution had been framed by the people of Kansas, and that it was in republican form. John B. Haskin voted for that provision. Every Republican in both branches voted for that legislative declaration, under the sanction of their official oaths, that the Lecompton rascality, as they call it now, was no rascality at all, but a valid and legal instrument. [Applause.] Now, there is nothing left of this Lecompton question, nothing at all left of it. Mr. English's bill, which became the law, sent the Constitution back to the people of Kansas, and they chose to vote against it. They have expressed no earthly desire to form another Constitution; they have manifested no disposition to come into the Union, and the question is whether there is anything to authorize a Democrat now to abandon a nomination fairly and regularly made and enter into the service of William H. Seward. And let me ask you exclusively to consider what that service is. He lays down his platform, and I will read it to you. He says:

"Shall I tell you what this collision means? They who think that it is accidental, unnecessary, the work of interested or fanatical agitators, and therefore ephemeral, mistake the case altogether. It is an irrepressible conflict between opposing and enduring forces, and it means that the United States must and will, sooner or later, become either entirely a Slaveholding nation, or entirely a Free-Labor nation. Either the cotton and rice fields of South Carolina, and the sugar plantations of Louisiana, will ultimately be tilled by Free Labor, and Charleston and New-Orleans become marts for legitimate merchandise alone, or else the rye fields and wheat fields of Massachusetts and New-York must again be surrendered by their farmers to slave culture and to the production of slaves, and Boston and New-York become once more markets for trade in the bodies and souls of men."

Now, then, after Gov. Seward had himself assented to the principle of leaving to the people of Kansas to determine for themselves whether they would have Slavery or not, and to be admitted into the Union irrespective of that determination, after John B. Haskin had voted for that provision—after Gov. Seward had announced, in the discussion upon the admission of California, that he would have voted for her admission even if she had come as a Slave State—after his announcement only last Spring, upon the floor of the Senate, that the battle was in fact won, and the only difficulty with his friends was, that they did not know the fact;—now, on the eve of an election, when he supposes there is an opportunity to carry the State of New-York, he proclaims war against our brethren of the South, war against the commerce and the business of this State and of the different States of the Union, and announces his purpose to keep on agitating until his purposes shall be accomplished. What matter is it that he cannot succeed? He never did undertake anything in which he expected to succeed. "Anti-rent" was a good cry for him, because it had no earthly practical bearing. "Anti-Masonry" was the same; clamor for Internal Improvement was the same, so long as he began no canal, and finished none, and was driven from power the moment he had exhausted the resources of the State. Agitation is his trade, and the trade of agitation ceases when the object is accomplished. He is one of those patriots who must have a grievance, and when the grievance is healed, their occupation is at an end. He is represented by John B. Haskin. Mr. Haskin is the nominee of the Republican Party; he stands as the exponent of Mr. Seward's policy; stands as a member, in full communion, of the party of which Mr. Seward is the head, or else he stands in a position where he is not dealing fairly by those who are tendering him their support. On the other hand, you have Mr. Kemble—[Applause]—living in this District before Mr. Haskin was born, largely identified with the business and with the interests of the District, having represented you upon two previous occasions, honored not only throughout the District, but throughout the State and throughout the Union, a man of strict integrity, high gentlemanly feeling, universally known for his hospitality, his kindness and his benevolence. [Applause.] Am I to suppose that in such a contest the people of Westchester can hesitate as to which is their true course, independent of the claims of their candidates personally? Is there not something in this attempt now, when the whole controversy in regard to Slavery has been, at all events, transferred to a distant territory, when the subject is removed from the halls of Congress, when the State of New-York, especially, has ceased to be agitated upon the subject, when our accustomed feelings of kindness towards our Southern brethren, growing out of an association personally, and joint interests, depending the one upon the other, have been restored to relight the fires of sectional strife, to propose now to set at hazard all these great commercial interests depending on the union of the States, to arouse these feelings of jealousy, this discord, this bad blood, which this whole agitation upon the subject of Slavery has occasioned, and for what? For the mere Quixotic purpose of engaging in a crusade in favor of an abstraction, and placing Wm. H. Seward in the Presidential chair? [Applause.] I never shall believe, whatever may be the decision of other communities, that this old county of Westchester can, for a moment, take part in any such controversy. You have a people distinguished throughout the State for intelligence, for patriotism, and for respectability. You have a history rich in associations. Every hill of old Westchester has been lighted with the fires of freedom, and every stream stained with the blood of a patriot in the dark period of the Revolution. [Applause.] I shall never believe you can be led to think that those bloody times were passed through to establish the independence of New-York or the independence of New-Jersey. It was for the independence and consolidation of the whole Union that the Revolution was fought. It is for its preservation that the kind feelings of the Revolution must be maintained; and my word for it, if this controversy, which has once been passed through, and is now hushed, shall be reopened, no portion of the country will feel more deeply the consequences that may follow than the people of the county of Westchester. [Loud and prolonged cheering.]

Mr. Gouverneur Kemble was then introduced, and was heartily cheered. He said he had entire confidence in the success of the Democratic State ticket and, without referring particularly to himself, entertained the same feeling in regard to the County and Congressional nominees. He was little of an orator. His life had been differently occupied. He wished to the best of his power to discuss properly the questions which were now before them, in which the great interests of our country were involved, but they had been so ably treated by his friend (Mr. Van Buren) that he felt it unnecessary to make the attempt. He would thank them again, therefore, for the kind reception which he had received, and which he should regard to the last day of his life as the highest honor which could have been conferred upon him. [Loud applause.]

Speeches were afterwards made by Mr. Dugan, Mr. Gilly, Mr. Scrugham, Dr. Skinner, and others, and, at a late hour, the meeting adjourned, cheering vociferously for Mr. Kemble and the Democratic State and County ticket.

Sixth Congressional District.

MEETING OF THE FRIENDS OF MR. M'CURDY.

A mass meeting was held at the Cooper Institute, last evening, to confirm the nomination of R. H. McCurdy, and to take measures to secure his election. At 8 o'clock the meeting was organized. Clarkson Crolius, Esq., presided. A list of Vice-Presidents and Secretaries was read and confirmed, and a series of resolutions indorsing Mr. McCurdy adopted. Then David Dudley Field, Esq., was introduced. He commended Mr. McCurdy for his intelligence, fidelity, and honesty. But there were other reasons, far more weighty, in favor of his election over his competitors. This election would prove whether Mr. Cochrane's course, with regard to Kansas, met the approval of the people. Mr. Cochrane was one of the few representatives from the North who voted for the admission of Kansas with the Lecompton Constitution, and when that fraudulent scheme was defeated in Congress, he voted for the apparent submission of the question to the people of Kansas, but endeavored to bribe and threaten them to accept the Slave-Constitution. The speaker commented, with censure, upon this conduct, and contrasted it with the efforts of Mr. Cochrane, in behalf of Freedom and against Slavery, in 1848. He reviewed the Kansas question and the action of the Administration with regard to it, and inquired how a man who looked to the President instead of his own constituents for guidance dared offer himself as a candidate for reelection. He exhorted the people to express their opinion of such a man at the polls on Tuesday; if they did so the deplorable scenes enacted at Washington last Winter would not be repeated. Mr. Field's speech was loudly applauded. Addresses were delivered by Hiram Ketchum, Esq., and others, much to the same effect, after which the assemblage, which was more respectable in appearance than in size, dispersed.

Mr. Cochrane's Rally.—The Cochrane ratification meeting, announced to be held in Tompkins-Square last evening, did not take place, in consequence of the storm. Two stands had been erected, and every preparation made for a demonstration. About forty influential friends of the candidate assembled in a neighboring hotel, exchanged their views on the results of the election, and separated.

The Old-Line Whigs.—A Convention of Old-Line Whigs of the Third Congressional District, was held last evening, at the Fifth Ward Hotel, in West Broadway. B. D. Grigs, Esq., presided, and A. M. Bininger acted as Secretary. Dr. Hall, who had been nominated for Congress, sent in a letter of declension, whereupon Amor J. Williamson, the Union Anti-Lecompton candidate, was nominated by acclamation.

☛ Notwithstanding the nomination of Mr. Bleakley, Mr. Williamson has received the indorsement of the Republicans of the First, Second, Fifth and Eighth Wards. The Land Reformers have also declared in his favor.

Political News.

The Hard Address.—The appeal of the leaders of the Hards at Albany, to their brethren throughout the State, already announced by telegraph, appears in yesterday's *Atlas and Argus.* It calls upon all Democrats to support regular nominations, and cordially sustains the Democratic nominations made at Syracuse, but is wholly silent as regards the National Administration.

Political Fight.—A meeting of bolting Democrats, chiefly adopted citizens, held in Buffalo, on Wednesday, to protest against the way in which the local nominations were made, was violently broken up by an invasion of Regulars. Freedom of speech and safety of heads were alike disregarded by the friends of the ticket. The police were sent for, but they refused to compromise their neutral position, and allowed the fight to go on without interruption.

Minnesota Election.—It is claimed by the St. Paul *Times,* (Republican,) of the 21st inst., that the Republicans have a majority of three on joint ballot, in the recently-elected Legislature—thus:

	Rep.	Dem.
Senate	17	20
House	43	37

The Democratic papers concede the House to the Republicans, but claim four majority in the Senate. Gen. Shields' term as U. S. Senator will expire on the 4th of March next. It would naturally seem to follow that a Republican successor to General Shields would be selected next Winter; but at the last session the Democrats passed a law postponing the next meeting of rhe Legislature two years, *unless called together by the Governor, who is a Democrat.*

Mr. Raynor, of North Carolina.—The Hon. Kenneth Raynor, of North Carolina, has written a letter to a political committee at Wilmington, Del., in which he takes strong ground against the Kansas policy of the Administration, and in favor of protection to American industry, which he regards as a national and not as a Northern question.

To the City Election Canvassers.

The canvassers are particularly requested to fill up the blanks which are left at the polls of each election district, as soon as the votes are counted; and deliver them when called for by the collectors for the Associated Press. By so doing the vote of the City will appear the next morning in every daily paper in New-York.

The Alleged Fraud of American Engineers in Russia.

Mr. Thomas Winans publishes in the Baltimore *Sun* the following letter in regard to the alleged discovery that the American contractors for the St. Petersburg and Moscow Railroad had cheated the Government by misrepresenting the length of the road. The whole story strikes us as preposterous. Mr. Winans, after copying the paragraph, says:

"I assert that the statement itself, and every insinuation of fraud or unfair dealing by the American Company alluded to, is false in the whole and in every particular. Nor do I for a moment credit the declaration that any error has been discovered in the length of the railroad track between St. Petersburg and Moscow. The line of the road has been so repeatedly surveyed, both before and since it was built, and by different parties, as to preclude the possibility of such a mistake or such a fraud. But, beside this, the route of the road had been surveyed by Russian engineers, and its cost ascertained under such surveys long before Major Whistler or any other American engineer had been employed or had anything to do with the road—long before the presence of any of the American Company referred to in Russia, and, of course, before they had anything to do with the road. And when it is borne in mind that the railroad is so located as to follow the line of a turnpike built half a century or more ago, and without any considerable deviation, and whose length must have been a matter of familiarity to the Government and the people, it will appear almost impossible that a discrepancy of sixty miles could have existed without attracting attention, and, if fictitious or fraudulent, leading to an investigation and exposure.

If such a discrepancy has been discovered, it cannot for these reasons be chargeable to Americans. Certainly the American company alluded to in the article above quoted had neither knowledge of nor participation in it. I have received by the last steamer letters to the 7th of October, the latest possible dates, from that company, (of which I am myself a member,) which make no mention of the extraordinary revelation set out in the above paragraph, nor have I ever heard of it before.

The article published in your paper is from the London *News* of the 16th of October. The date of its letter from St. Petersburg is not given—but it is not likely the St. Petersburg letter was of a later date than mine. It is scarcely possible that if such a revelation had taken place, my correspondent would have been ignorant of it, or failed to communicate it to me.

The inquiry naturally arises how such reports originate and get into circulation. The answer may probably be found in the fact that English engineers and manufacturers entered into very strenuous competition with the Americans at the time of the original employment of American engineers and manufacturers by the Russian Government, and that this is one of the many efforts they have made to compensate themselves for their disappointment by aspersions upon their successful antagonists.

The most superficial examination of the latter paragraphs of the article will disclose the spirit which dictated it. After making the pernicious stab, the writer assumes that the matter will be hushed up, to prevent the public scandal which will attach to "*so many persons of the highest rank and importance who are compromised in it;*" and the persons aimed at are thus to rest under the suspicion of being guily of fraudulent and dishonorable peculation upon the Russian Government, which that Government itself dares not investigate or punish. The object of the fabricators of this story is too manifest, and the suggestion that the Government is lending itself to the concealment of a fraud against itself is too absurd to entitle it to the least credit.

THOS. WINANS.

POLITICAL NOMINATIONS.

Candidates in New-York, New-Jersey, Massachusetts, Michigan, Delaware, and Illinois.

ELECTION—TUESDAY, NOV. 2.

NEW-YORK—STATE.

	Republican.	American.
Governor	Edwin D. Morgan	Lorenzo Burrows.
Lieut.-Governor	Robert Campbell	Nath'l S. Benton.
Canal Commiss'r	Hiram Gardner	J. R. Thompson.
State Prison Ins.	Josiah K. Everest	Wm. A. Russel.
	Democratic.	**Gerrit Smith.**
Governor	Amasa J. Parker	Gerrit Smith.
Lieut.-Governor	John J. Taylor	Sydney A. Beers.
Canal Commiss'r	Sherburne B. Piper	J. C. Harrington.
State Prison Ins	Edw'd L. Donnelly	Silas T. Fyler.

CONGRESS.

[Republicans in Roman; Americans in Small caps; Anti-Lecompton Democrats in *Italics.*]

Districts.	Republican and American.	Democrat.
I.	Luther C. Carter.†	John A. Searing.*
II.	James Humphrey.† E. T. Backhouse,	E. C. Litchfield. V. George Taylor.* B.
III.	Amor J. Williamson,† Edward S. Boyd,‡ Andrew Bleakley,	Daniel E. Sickles.* Hiram Walbridge.◊ Archibald Cochrane.‡
IV.	Owen W. Brennan, Samuel F. Husted,	John W. Farmer. Thomas J. Barr.◊ Thomas Stephens.‡
V.	*Philip Hamilton,* Gilbert C. Deane,	William B. Maclay.*
VI.	R. H. McCurdy,† Thomas Little,‡	John Cochrane.* John Anderson.◊
VII.	George Briggs,†	Elijah Ward.*
VIII.	*Horace F. Clark.*†*	Anson Herrick. Conrad Swackhamer.
IX.	E. W. Andrews,	Gouverneur Kemble. *John B. Haskin.**
X.	Charles H. Van Wyck, J. D. Friend,	Thornton M. Niven.
XI.	William S. Kenyon, C. V. Barnett,	E. P. Strong.
XII.	C. L. Beale,	R. McClelland.
XIII.	Abram B. Olin,*†	D. L. Seymour.
XIV.	*John H. Reynolds,*	Erastus Corning.*
XV.	James B. McKean,	W. T. Odell.
XVI.	G. W. Palmer,* C. M. Watson,	A. B. Waldo.
XVII.	F. E. Spinner,*	John T. Goodrich.
XVIII.	Clark B. Cochrane,*†	Charles Goodyear.
XIX.	J. H. Graham,	R. Parker.
XX.	R. Conkling,	P. S. Root.
XXI.	R. H. Duell,	Wm. G. Sands.
XXII.	M. L. Lee, Alburtus Perry,	R. H. Tyler.
XXIII.	Charles B. Hoard,* H. H. Babcock,	Caleb Lyon.‡
XXIV.	C. B. Sedgwick, Cyrus Prindle,‡ B. Davis Noxon,	William Taylor.
XXV.	M. Butterfield.	Aaron Griswold.
XXVI.	E. B. Pottle,*†	D. A. Ogden.
XXVII.	Alfred Wells, Wm. T. Lawrence,	John Arnot.
XXVIII.	Wm. Irvine, Goldsmith Dennison,	George B. Bradley. J. C. Sibley.‡
XXIX.	A. Ely, J. L. Angle,	Eliphaz Trimmer.
XXX.	J. W. Sherman,* Augustus Frank,‡ James W. Black,	John B. Skinner.
XXXI.	Silas M. Burroughs,* John H. White,	James F. Pratt.
XXXII.	E. G. Spaulding,†	Israel T. Hatch.*
XXXIII.	R. E. Fenton,* Wm. S. Johnson,	Lemuel S. Jenks.

* Renominated (19). † Fusion. ‡ Independent. ◊ Anti-Tammany.

LEGISLATURE.

STATE SENATORS—(To Fill Vacancies.)

Districts.	Republican.	Democrat.
XI.	Henry C. Wetmore,	
XXXI.	Erastus S. Prosser,	U. P. Nichols.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY.

Counties.	Republican and American.	Democrat.
Albany	1. Moses S. Colby,†	
	2. S. Marselis, Jr., M. L. Filkins,	
	3.	S. W. Gibbs.
	4. L. D. Collins,†	Michael Nolan.‡ James F. Crawford.
Allegany	1. Alfred Lockhart.	
	2. Wm. Cobb.	
Broome	Osborn E. Bump,	Edward Tompkins.
Cattaraugus	1. Marsena Baker, Lorenzo Yates,	Reuben E. Jameson.
	2. W. Buffington, Jr.* J. G. Stanton,	Albert G. Dow.
Cayuga	1. Wm. W. Payne, Harvey C. Beach.	George H. Carr.
	2. C. M. Abbott,* P. C. Wyckoff,	Edward Eldredge.
Chautauque	1. H. Bliss,* J. Steward,	Daniel Williams.
	2. S. E. Palmer, E. Norton,	S. H. Dickinson.
Chemung	Peter Wintermute, Alex. H. Falls,	Jason P. Woolever.
Chenango	1. Hiram Briggs, 2. Judson L. Grant,	
Clinton	Lewis M. Pierce,	Z. C. Platt.*
Columbia	1. R. F. Livingston,	
	2. J.G. VanValkenburgh.†	
Cortlandt	Arthur Holmes,	
Delaware	1. B. R. Johnson,	John Townsend.
	2. Matthew Griffin, Samuel A. Law.*	J. Newkirk.
Dutchess	1. S. J. Farnum.†	J. Benton.
	2. James Mackin,†	G. H. McLean.
Erie	1. Daniel Bowen,†	Carlos Cobb.
	2. H. B. Miller,†	Harmon S. Cutting,
	3. John S. King,†	John T. Wheelock.*
	4. Wilson Rogers,†	T. W. Fowler.
Essex	Monroe Hall,* John F. Havens,	O. Keese, Jr.
Franklin	Martin L. Parlin.†	A. Andrus.
Ful. and Ham.	Henry W. Spencer,	William J. Powell.
Genesee	Eld. G. Moulton, Wm. C. Raymond,	John Bean.
Greene	E. E. Milligan,	Aug. R. Macomber.
Herkimer	1. Solomon Graves, Ira Cox,	Hiram Broat.
	2. Lester Green, John Smith.	Jas. C. Armstrong.
Jefferson	1. R. Weaver, Alden Adams,	Parley Brown.
	2. P. S. Stewart, George Bradford	Alexander Brown.
	3. Firman Fish, Calvin Fletcher,	Nelson Goodrich.
Kings	1. George W. Stilwell, A.W.H. Van Sicklen.	John Wilson. V. T. Mulcahey. B.
	2. Marcus D. Moore,†	Thos. Mulligan. V. T. McCarty. B.
	3. H. B. Duryea.* R. L. Selleck,	Stephen Haynes. V. J. F. Walton. B.
	4. S. B. Stewart.†	T. A. Gardiner.†
	5. L. C. Andrus, Jas. W. Flynn,	John A. Dayton. V.* W. F. Mills. B.
	6. Ab. Messerole.†	Alfred R. Hetfield.
	7. Franklin Tuthill,†	S. C. Jackson. V. Ald. Maerz. B.
Lewis	Lyman R. Lyon,	L. C. Davenport.
Livingston	1. R. F. Livingston, Lyman Odell,	John H. Jones.*
	2. John Wiley,	D. D. McNair,
Madison	1. Simeon Rider. B. White,	
	2. N. M. Coburn. L. E. Swan.	
Monroe	1. H. Lyon.	Thos. C. Bates.
	2. Elias Pond,	Henry Hunter.
	3. Alph. Perry,	Ephraim Finch.
Montgomery	Jeremiah Snell.	G. G. Johnson.
New-York	1. Geo. L. Gulick.	J. L. Smith.* Dennis Quinn.‡
	2.	Thos. Kevlin. Mich. Fitzgerald.*‡
	3. Henry A. Morgan,†	C. B. Woodruff.
	4. D. W. Knevels,†	Wm. Glover.
	5. John J. Shaw,† Samuel Hatch.‡	A. J. Delaney.*
	6. Adolphus Borst,†	Geo. A. Jeremiah.*
	7. F. A. Conklin, J. M. Davies,‡	Philip W. Engs.* W. J. Brisley.‡
	8. T. J. Robarts,†	J. J. Reilly. John H. Freil.‡
	9. Chas. S. Spencer,†	R. D. Livingston.
	10. Joseph Canning.†	John W. Chanler.*
	11. Jas. G. McAdam, Jos. P. Pollock.	N. A. Childs.* Wm. E. Robinson.‡
	12. Daniel Willis,	T. E. Tomlinson. John B. Donnelly.
	13. S. S. Childs,	Peter Masterson.
	14. M. N. Salmon,	Edward C. Genet.
	15. Stephen S. Giles.	Edward Murray, J. Aug. Page.
	16. Geo. Opdyke,	Jas. C. Rutherford,
	17. Shep. Knapp, Jr.†	Thos. Veitch. James McLeod.
Niagara	1. James Sweeney, Tim. Baker, Jr.,	G. W. Sherman.
	2. Burt Van Horn.* L. Spaulding, Jr.,	D. Pomeroy.
Oneida	1. C. M. Scholefield,	Wm. C. Churchill.
	2. Edward Loomis,	Pomeroy Jones.
	3. P. C. Costello,	E. B. Armstrong.
	4. Didymus Thomas.	Thos. B. Allanson.
Onondaga	1. Duke Ranney, Dewitt C. Greenfield,	J. M. Cook.
	2. H. W. Slocum, Alfred H. Hovey,	Thos. G. Alvord.*
	3. Orin Aylworth, Jeremiah H. Gould,	R. Dunlop.
Ontario	1. Geo. W. Stearns,	U. Warner.
	2. S. Powell, Wm. S. Clark,	H. Smith.
Orange	1. Alfred P. Hulse, Harvey B. Adams,	Jas. H. Mallory.
	2. Joseph Davis, N. W. Talmadge.	C. G. Sawyer.
Orleans	A. Hutchinson,* Morris W. Achilles.	C. A. Darrold.
Oswego	1. D. C. Littlejohn, Samuel J. Holley,	S. R. Beardsley.
	2. James J. Coit,	David L. Wood.
	3. Beman Brockway,	Ira Taylor.
Otsego	1. Geo. F. Longenett.	B. J. Scofield.
	2. David B. St. John,	M. B. Luther.
Putnam		
Queens	1. H. W. Eastman.†	E. A. Lawrence.*
	2. R. L. Meeks.†	J. J. Hendrickson.*
Rensselaer	1. Thomas Coleman.†	J. C. Osgood.
	2. H. B. Clark.	Chas. Reed.
	3. Anson Bingham.†	Martin Miller.*
Richmond	H B. Cropsey, A.C. Bradley.	Robt. Christie.
Rockland		
St. Lawrence	1. Harlow Goddard.*	T. J. Hazleton.
	2. William Briggs.*	James F. Pierce.
	3. Oscar F. Shepard.*	N. S. Elderkin.
Saratoga	1. C. Boughton.*	J. A. Sweetman.
	2. G. S. Batcheller, M. H. Chrysler ‡	C. A. Russell.
Schenectady	Charles Thomas.	Peter Rowe.
Schoharie	Wm. E. Sprung,†	Wm. C. Lamont.
Schuyler	Isaac D. Mekeel.	
Seneca	J. P. Chamberlin.	W. Johnson.
Steuben	1. A. Eveland,	S. Fitzsimons.
	2. W. R. Crocker,	D. Smith.
	3.	
Suffolk	1. [illegible],†	[illegible]
	2. R. Rogers,†	R. J. Cornelius.
Sullivan	C. C. P. Eldred, Melv'n S. Wells.	Geo. M. [illegible]
Tioga	David Earl.	
Tompkins	Wm. Woodley, Sherman Miller.	D. D. Woodbury.
Ulster	1. Chas. L. Traver, J. C. Hendricks.	E. Suydam.
	2. Abram Ladew.	J. O. Hasbrouck.
	3. A. Carpenter.	
Warren	Elisha Pendell.	
Washington	1. A. Thompson,	Geo. H. Taylor,
	2. J. M. Northup.	Oliver Bascom.
Wayne	1.	
	2. —— Lane.	J. S. Rich.
Westchester	1. S. D. Gifford.	A. Van Cortlandt.
	2. J. T. Adee. Jas. S. See.†	E. G. Sutherland,*
	3. G. B. Hubbell, Frost Horton.*	F. Larkin.
Wyoming	E. C. Holt.	John G. True.
Yates	Daniel Morris.	

*Renominated. †Fusion. ‡Independent.

NEW-YORK COUNTY TICKET.

	Union—Am. & Rep.	Democratic.
Sheriff	Wm. H. Albertson.	John Kelly.
County Clerk	Wm. S. Davison.	John Clancy.
District-Attor'y	Rufus T. Andrews.	Nel. J. Waterbury.
Judge Sup'r C't.	Benj. W. Bonney.	James Moncrief.
Supervisor	Thos. V. Little.	Wm. C. Conner.
Coroners	Samuel Hall, Chas. Riddle, Marti's A. Van Lier, Jas. S. Scofield.	Robert Gamble, Wm. Schermer, Francis B. O'Keefe, Andrew Jackman.

KINGS COUNTY.

	Union—Am. & Rep.	Democratic.
County Clerk	Chas. W. Thomas.	Wm. H. [illegible], B. Robt. W. [illegible], V.
Register	Howard C. Cady.	W.C. Lawrence, B. J.R. Del Vecchio, V.
Surrogate	Charles C. Eagan.	R. C. [illegible], B. B. F. [illegible], V.
Sup't of Poor	J. C. Vanderveer.	Albert [illegible], B. Jas. [illegible], V.
Coroners	Alfred Horton. George I. Lott.	J. [illegible], B. Geo. R. [illegible], B. Wm. Jenkins, V. Jas. Voorhies, V.
Justice Sessions	Wm. H. Hoyt.	N. Stillwell, B. J. A. [illegible], V.

NEW-JERSEY....CONGRESS.

Dists.	Opposition.	Democratic.
I.	John H. Nixon† John H. Jones‡	George A. Walker.
II.	John L. N. Stratton†	Jas. W. Wall.
III.	G. B. Adrain*†	Wm. Patterson.
IV.	*Jetur R. Riggs*	John Huyler.*
V.	Wm. Pennington†	Jacob R. Wortendyke.*

* Renominated (3). † Fusion. Anti-Lecompton Democrats in *Italic.* American in small caps.

MASSACHUSETTS....STATE.

	Opposition	Democratic
Governor	Nathaniel P. Banks.	Erasmus D. Beach.
Lt.-Governor.	Eliphalet Trask.	Charles Thompson.
Sec'y State	Oliver Warner.	John M. Cole.
St. Treasurer.	Moses Tenney, Jr.	Silas Pierce.
Auditor	Charles White.	Seymour L. Mead.
Atty. General.	Stephn. H. Phillips.	Ezra Wilkinson.

CONGRESS.

Dists.	Opposition.	Democratic.
I.	Thomas D. Eliot.	Moses Bates, Jr.
II.	James Buffinton.*	John Wilson, Jr.
III.	Charles F. Adams. Moses G. Cobb	Arthur W. Austin.
IV.	Alexander H. Rice. N. A. Thompson	S. W. Waldron, Jr.
V.	Ans'n Burlingame* Nath. B. Shurtliff.	John T. Heard.
VI.	John B Alley Otis P. Lord	Geo. B. Loring.
VII.	Daniel W. Gooch.	Charles A. Welch.
VIII.	Charles R. Train.	Benjamin F. Butler.
IX.	Eli Thayer.*	Nathaniel Wood.
X.	Charles Delano Mark Trafton	Charles Osgood.
XI.	Henry L. Dawes*	Wm. T. F. Plunkett.

ILLINOIS—STATE.

	Opposition.	Democratic.
State Treasurer	James Miller.	John Dougherty. Wm. B. Fondey.
Supt. Public Inst.	Newton Bateman.	John Reynolds. Aug. C. French.

CONGRESS.

Districts.	Opposition.	Democratic.
I.	E. B. Washburne.*	R. H. Jackson. *Hiram Bright.*
II.	J. F. Farnsworth.*	B. F. Blackburn. *Thomas Dyer.*
III.	O. Lovejoy.*	David Leroy. *G. W. Armstrong.*
IV.	W. Kellogg.*	Jacob Gale. *J. W. Davidson.*
V.	J. Grimshaw.	J. C. Davis. *I. N. Morris.*
VI.	J. H. Matheny.	J. L. McConnell. *T. L. Harris.**
VII.	R. J. Ogilsby.	S. G. Baldwin. *J. C. Robinson.*
VIII.	J. Baker.	Thomas M. Hope. P. B. Fouke.
IX.	D. L. Phillips.	—— *John A. Logan.*

Douglas Democrats in *Italics.* *Renominated.

MICHIGAN—STATE.

	Republican.	Democratic.
Governor	Moses Wisner.	Charles E. Stuart.
Lieut. Gov.	Ed. B. Fairfield,	George C. Munro.
Sec. of State	Nelson G. Isbell.	Jonathan P. King.
Sup. Pub. Ins.	John M. Gregory.	Daniel C. Jacokes.
Com. of Ld. Of.	Jas. W. Sanborn.	John Ball.
Treasurer	John McKinney.	Edward Kanter.
Aud. General	Daniel L. Case.	John J. Adam.
Att. General	Jacob M. Howard.	Jabez G. Sutherland.
Mem. Bd. Ed.	Witter J. Baxter.	Andrew Y. Moore.

CONGRESS.

Districts.	Republican.	Democratic.
I.	William A. Howard.*	George B. Cooper.
II.	Henry Waldron.*	Consider A. Stacy.
III.	Francis W. Kellogg.	Thomas B. Church.
IV.	Dewitt C. Leach.*	Robert W. Davis.

*Renominated, (3.)

WISCONSIN—CONGRESS.

District.	Republican.	Democratic.
I.	John F. Potter.*	Beriah Brown.
II.	C. C. Washburne.*	Charles Dunn.
III.	Charles Billinghurst.*	Charles Larrabee.

*Renominated.

DELAWARE—STATE AND CONGRESS.

	Opposition.	Democratic.
Governor	J. S. Buckmaster.	Wm. Burton.
Congress	Wm. R. Morris.	W. G. Whitely.

The Bell Kidnapping Case.

From the Louisville Courier, 27th.

The arrest of Horace Bell continues to excite great feeling in New-Albany. It forms the entire subject of town-talk. Happily, the first passionate outburst of the populace has been suppressed, and there is an indication of calmer counsels prevailing.

On Monday night a party of 125 seized the ferry-boat *Adelaide*, and proceeded to Brandenburg. They were well equipped for a hostile campaign, each man being armed with a revolver, bowie-knife and gun. A six-pounder, also, formed part of the armament of the expedition. It was expected that a party of 200 men would unite with the Albanians at some point in Harrison County. We presume that these men reached Brandenburg yesterday, where there was not much excitement prevailing, though on Monday there was to be seen about the town an unusual number of shot-guns. Major Isaac P. Smith and John R. Cannon, with many other gentlemen of respectability, accompany the ferry-boat expedition.

The examination of the officers of the ferry charged with being accessory to the abduction of Bell, was not had yesterday, the case having been sent before the Grand jury, which is in session. It is the general opinion in New-Albany that no one connected with the Ferry was privy to the arrest of Bell, and only aided in bringing him across the river when threatened. The Grand Jury of Floyd County, we understand, yesterday indicted John Rogers, Sylvester Dashon, Jerry and Tom Antle, and Joe Swinney, as the kidnappers of John Bell. The next step in the case will be a requisition from Governor Willard upon Governor Morehead for these men. If arrested, they will have to be tried for felony in New-Albany. It is said that some of them are already heartily disgusted with their action in the matter.

Horace Bell was taken from Brandenburg on Sunday afternoon, to some safe and secluded place in Meade County, where he will be in the custody of the Sheriff. *The citizens of Brandenburg promptly paid the reward of $500 offered for the arrest of Bell. The officers who made the arrest in New-Albany, sold their claim for $200.*

From the New-Albany Ledger.

It is said that the ferry-boat *Adelaide* left this place last night for Brandenburg, Ky., to ascertain if anything could be done to secure the liberation of Horace Bell. The Louisville papers, however, announce that Bell was carried off to the Elizabethtown jail, some thirty miles distant. If such is the case, we presume no attempt will be made to rescue him, if such was intended.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

Louisville, Friday, Oct. 29.

The New-Albany expedition returned from Brandenburg yesterday, having been pacified by assurances from the Brandenburgians that Horace Bell would be released on bail.

HORACE BELL RELEASED ON BAIL.

New-Albany, Ind., Friday, Oct. 29.

Horace Bell was released on bail to-day, and has arrived here from Brandenberg. He was received at the theatre to-night with tremendous applause.

Personal.

The Rev. Mr. Chiniquy, the celebrated Canadian priest, has become converted to Protestantism. On Sunday, the 22d ult., he declared, in a public meeting in the Court-House at Kankakee, Ill., "that he separates himself from the Romish Church to follow the religion of the Bible."

Lucille and Helen Weston, two actresses, have sued the Cincinnati *Gazette* for $10,000 damages, for saying that they were "the sisters of Charles Matthews' little arrangement, *videlicit* Lizzie Weston Davenport."

The Catholic Archbishop of Dublin has passed through London on his way to Rome, whither the Very Rev. Dr. Grant, of the Scotch College, has likewise proceeded.

The Empress Eugénie has a strong desire to visit Rome, to obtain the personal benediction of the Pope, and that the Emperor will accompany Her Majesty.

Senator Davis has left Washington for Mississippi. The Washington *Star* says that in the course of his recent Northern tour, his health has greatly improved.

The Rev. Dr. Tyng is announced to lecture in New-Haven on *The Life and Character of the Missionary Judson.*

The Methodist Church has appointed the Rev. R. C. Welch, of the Genesee Conference, a missionary to India. Mr. Welch will sail in a few weeks.

The officers in the Charlestown Navy-yard have subscribed $358 towards the Mount Vernon fund, and sent the money to the Vice-Regent for Massachusetts.

Count De Nesselrode arrived at Berlin some days ago from Dresden.

Signor Blitz is performing in Toronto.

THE FRASER RIVER REGION.

General Description of the Country and of the Access to it—Position of the Hudson Bay Company—Personal Incidents of the Journey, &c., &c.

Special Correspondence of the N. Y. Times.

FORT YALE, Tuesday, Sept. 6, 1858.

Until the gold discoveries were made in New-Caledonia, a few months ago, there were few probably, even among the best students of geography, who could tell you in what part of the world the point from which I date this letter was located. But already the gold-hunters have made it familiar as a household-word all along the Pacific coast of North America, and by this time, I doubt not, your readers of the Atlantic slope also have a general idea of its locality and character. At least you know that it is the head of navigation on Fraser River—a stream declared sometimes to hold untold fortunes for thousands upon thousands, who have only to come and pick them up—and almost in the same breath is pronounced to be the scene of a delusive dream, drawing to poverty the multitude who throng its waters and explore its banks for precious metal. Did the reader ever before meet with any subject so beclouded and befogged in contradictions? From the beginning to the present hour, no two men have told the same story at the same time, in regard to Fraser River. The journals of California and of New-York have been alike full of the most irreconcilable statements of those who profess to have joined in the gold-search in this comparatively unknown country. One writer has assured you that the Fraser River region outstrips California or Australia in mineral wealth; and another, at the same instant, is positive in the declaration that there is *no gold* in Fraser, and that he has returned in disgust from a view of this, the most elephantine humbug of the century. Such was the effect of these contradictory statements when I left San Francisco on the 21st ult., that the people of California were earnestly discussing the probabilities *pro* and *con.*, and it is not unlikely that this letter will find you of the East in the same quandary. Under these circumstances, it becomes my duty to present the readers of the TIMES with the results of my personal observations here. In view of the extraordinary conflict of testimony from this quarter, it may be neither superfluous nor unnecessary to remind your readers that I am in no way interested in this part of the world, that I am neither merchant, miner nor speculator, but simply the special correspondent of the TIMES, who made the journey hither for the express purpose of ascertaining *the facts* for its columns, and who—that duty fulfilled—returns at once to the Atlantic coast. Under these circumstances, my views and statements are not likely to be influenced, even unwittingly, by any considerations of self-interest, or by prejudices of any sort.

That there is an extensive gold region upon the Fraser River and its tributaries there can be no doubt; and the only question remaining to be solved at the present day is, whether the precious metal is to be found in sufficient quantities to justify the labor of mining it. Those who have declared that there is no gold on Fraser's River have been as inconsiderate as those who, without satisfactory examination, have declared this country a formidable rival to California, thus jumping at conclusions which led thousands hither to suffer grievances and disappointments, and much unnecessary hardship. The speculators and the croakers have alike exaggerated greatly, and thus left the public in distracting doubt as to the truth. The mining thus far has been chiefly, indeed almost exclusively, upon the lower Fraser's River,—that is to say, at Fort Yale and between this place and a point ten miles below Fort Hope, or twenty-five miles below Yale. It has been supposed, however, that the chief gold-region is high up above this, in the open and comparatively level country, drained by the upper Fraser and its sources. The upper Fraser being quite inaccessible by way of the river, because of its frequent and dangerous rapids, the miners have been compelled to seek other routes to the neighborhood of the *placers*, supposed to exist in the region designated. I say "*supposed*" to exist, because they have not yet been discovered—for the country of the upper Fraser has not been explored yet, and cannot be until roads thereto are opened by which provisions for the miners can be carried to them in sufficient quantities and at reasonable rates. Hitherto the miner has been compelled to pack his provisions upon his own back, in addition to the bedding indispensable in this climate, and was unable, therefore, to travel far enough from the settlements to satisfactorily prospect the upper country. At the same time, the character of the gold deposits found in the lower Fraser have been regarded as presenting certain evidence that they were the lighter washings of more extensive placers high up the stream. These deposits are evidently what is known as "float gold;" the smaller and lighter particles brought down by the rapid currents from beds in which the coarser and richer treasures were supposed to lie still concealed. Several routes to the upper Fraser have been projected, starting at different points on the lower river and on Puget's Sound; but the only one to which the Hudson's Bay Company, as the Trustees of Her British Majesty's purse in this quarter, have extended any aid, is one by the way of Harrison River and Lake. This route I have "prospected" in part, and propose to give you my notes of the trip to the head of navigation thereon, and thence to Fort Yale, reserving for the present further comments on the character of the mines.

Fraser's River discharges itself into the Gulf of Georgia a little above the 49th parallel north latitude—a line made famous by the discussion of the Oregon Boundary question during Mr. POLK's Administration. The mouth of the stream is about sixty miles from Victoria, the route winding through numerous islands which dot the Gulf. We started from Victoria on the 30th August in a little steam propeller belonging to the Hudson's Bay Company,—touching on our way out at Esquimault Harbor—a few miles distant, to take on board the Governor of Vancouver's Island, who was likewise bound for the Gold Country, on an official tour. While waiting for His Excellency we had leisure to view the fine scenery before us—the broad Gulf with its forest-covered islands, and the snow-topped peaks of the Olympian range of mountains towering upon the coast of Washington Territory beyond the heaving sheet of water. A picturesque point jutting out just in front of Esquimault, and in a measure protecting its harbor, was selected by the British Government during the Crimean war for a hospital station for the use of any sick or wounded who might be brought from the fleets operating at Petropolovski. The point is still occupied for hospital purposes, for which spacious and suitable buildings have been erected. In this vicinity, also, the British Government proposed to establish extensive military and naval depôts.

A salute of seventeen guns from Her British Majesty's frigate *Satellite* announced the approach of the Governor, who came on board, accompanied by several gentlemen, including Mr. DONALD FRASER, the California correspondent of the London *Times*. Governor DOUGLAS—who, besides being chief factor of the Hudson's Bay Company, is the Governor of Vancouver's island, and the representative of the Queen in the Government of her possessions in Northwestern America—or rather a fine looking English gentleman, some 55 or 60 years of age, cordial in his manners, and very ready to communicate any information in his power to a stranger who seeks it. Your correspondent is indebted to him for polite attentions which he cannot forbear acknowledging.

A few hours' run carried us to the mouth of the Fraser, where we were transferred to a snug little stern-wheel steamer called the *Umatilla*, and proceeded in her to Fort Langley, 25 miles above. The river is quite two and a half miles wide at its mouth, and very shallow, except in the channel, which is straight and deep. Its banks are very low for ten or twelve miles, when we strike the steeper bluffs, which still further up rise to the dignity of mountains, locking in the river on either side. The stream is full of low islands, evidently thrown up by the river itself, from the alluvium washed down by its rapid currents. These islands are so frequent that one rarely gets a view of the stream in its entire width—which at times would measure several miles, except for these obstructions. The islands, like the mainland, are covered with trees. Indeed, the whole Fraser River country, from the gulf all the way up for 140 miles, at least, may be characterized as one vast and almost impenetrable forest,—the islands being covered chiefly by species of maple and the cottonwood, and the mainland by cedars, firs, spruce and hemlock. The exceptions to this rule are insignificant, consisting of a few acres only of open country, in half a dozen spots, until we get east of the Cascade Mountains. Mount Baker, rising 17,000 feet, covered far below its summit by "eternal snow," is a prominent feature in the view from this part of the river, during a clear day. This grand old landmark may be seen also in passing up the gulf, when the fog does not interpose,—and, once noticed, is not likely to be forgotten by the most common-place observer of Nature's beauties.

Fort Langley is said to be only twenty-five miles from the mouth of the river, but it can scarcely be less than thirty-five. Like most of the settlements in this section, it was originally a trading post of the Hudson Bay Company. The "fort" consists of a stockade, some fifteen feet high, made of logs driven endwise in the ground, and fastened at the top, for protection against the Indians. Inside the stockade are the buildings of the Company, consisting of a store, forge, cooper's shop, and residence of the traders and their employes, &c. These buildings are all of hewn logs, fastened together with wooden pins, with roofs of bark, and very rude in their construction. Since the gold-fever broke out on the river the immigrants from California have put up a number of rude structures on the river bank, below the fort a little, which, together with the numerous tents of miners waiting for the fall of the stream, and of traders who were content to do business under canvas, made quite a respectable little village here on the evening of our arrival. Some have supposed that Fort Langley is destined to become a commercial place of considerable importance—basing their hopes upon the idea that square-rigged vessels having goods destined for the mines will come here to discharge. I don't believe their anticipations will be realized—first, because commercial enterprise has already centred and invested extensively at Victoria; and secondly, because navigation through the thousand islands of the Gulf of Georgia, with its light, uncertain and baffling winds, is dangerous for sailing vessels, unless towed by steamers—an expedient not likely to be resorted to for the sake of any advantages to be gained by making Langley their point of discharge.

As our steamer touched the bank the runners for the hotels began to ply their vocation, and for a little while the respective claims of the "Lemi-ah-moo," "What Cheer" and "Our" houses were urged as vociferously as though the "Metropolitan" or "Astor" of New-York were anxiously awaiting to do us honor. Two of these "hotels" I soon found stowed away in the corners of a couple of tents, ten feet square each, and in which sacks of onions, potatoes, beans and flour were piled in glorious confusion, leaving plenty of room for lodgers *outside*, provided they had their own blankets along. I had noticed an advertisement in a Victoria paper, wherein somebody announced that he had opened "a first-class hotel at Fort Langley," and proceeded to set forth his fare in the following glowing terms, viz: "The table will be supplied with all the luxuries the market can afford. The proprietor will spare no pains to render it one of the most comfortable hotels for the traveling public. A private table for evening parties." That last item decided me. An establishment which furnishes a "private table for evening parties" must be rather aristocratic for a wild country, thought I, and of I packed in search of it. I discovered it, at last, in a one-story log hut of the rudest exterior. Pushing by a couple of filthy-looking squaws squatted at the front door I found myself in the office, dining-room, parlor, kitchen and bar-room of this model establishment, all at once. The house seemed destitute of furniture, save a chair or two, and a rough cedar table, ranged in front of a bench supported upon stakes driven in the ground. A glance at "all the luxuries" was enough to satisfy one that "the market," just then, was excessively slim, affording only salt bacon, fried onions, baked beans, poor bread, and butter quite strong enough to travel alone. Having lost my Salt Lake appetite, I beat a hasty retreat from the best hotel in Langley with "all the luxuries," and gladly accepted a berth for the night on board the *Umatilla*.

The next morning I took the steamer *Maria*, bound from Fort Langley up Harrison River and Lake. The Harrison empties into the Fraser, from the northward, about seventy miles from the Gulf. About twelve miles above Fort Langley, the Fraser begins to lave the spurs of the Cascade Mountains, the scenery becomes more rugged, and the current of the stream strong and rapid. Neither the stream itself nor the surrounding scenery, however, can compare with the Columbia for grandeur and beauty. The water is of a light clay color, and full of air vents and eddies, the strength of which may be judged from the fact that we were six hours in steaming the distance of thirty-five miles. The general course of the Fraser as far as Fort Hope is northeast. At its junction with the Harrison it makes a sharp bend to the eastward, while the latter stream turns towards the northwest,—the general direction of the Harrison River and Lake. Upon entering the Harrison we found ourselves in smooth water, clear as crystal, and without any current. This river is in fact a chain of small lakes, with high precipitous banks, and very deep water,—the streams swelling at times to a width of two or three miles, and again contracting to a few hundred yards. Just inside the mouth of the Harrison we halted for a few minutes at an Indian *Rancheria*, or village, situated on the east bank of the stream, where we embraced the opportunity for a brief examination of some extensive lodges. The Indians of this region, when not engaged in their salmon fisheries, usually live in communities. Instead of circular lodges of skin, each occupied by a single family, their habitations are generally constructed of wooden plank, split out from great cedars, and tied upon rude frames with twine made from the inner bark of the same tree, or of a species of grass. Occasionally, however, the lodges are covered in with bark, or, more frequently, with strong matting woven by the savages from a species of flag found in the swamps. These lodges are frequently from one to two hundred feet in length, by fifty or sixty in breadth, and are partially divided into compartments by breast-high partitions marking off the allotment of each family without any attempt at privacy. A door is provided at either end for ingress and egress, but no attempt is essayed at either windows or chimneys,—the light finding its way in and the smoke escaping alike, through crevices in the loosely laid planks of the roof. The Chief has a lodge by himself, which, at the Rancheria visited by us, was nearly as large as that provided for the accommodation of at least twenty plebeian families. The roof of the Chief's lodge was upheld by cedar columns, the inner surface of which had been laboriously planed with hatchets constructed of a species of hard shell, (not the Tammany Hall article, by the way,) and ornamented with rude carvings of beavers rampant, and hideous human figures, in a variety of attitudes and shapes. These carvings are executed by a tribe of Indians living two or three hundred miles north of this, who are the carvers for their red brethren all over this region. Their works are held in high repute, and bring prices—payable generally in salmon—which, in proportion to the means of the purchasers here, would stagger the enterprise of the most liberal patrons of art in civilized America. Some writers have ascribed artistic merit to these works, seeing in them evidence of genius, needing only a little cultivation to set Italy or Greece on fire with enthusiasm; but, for my life, I could find nothing justifying the poetic dream. Indeed the school-boy who perpetrated an effigy in snow so unsightly as the best of these wooden images that have fallen under my observation, would be snow-balled by his fellows without mercy.

Just across the river from this *Rancheria*, in a prettily-shaded nook, which the passer can hardly overlook, is an Indian burial-ground—one of several that present themselves for the observation of the traveler on the river. The mode of sepulture here is peculiar. The dead are not buried in the earth, but in rude sarcophagi, constructed of rough cedar slabs, and elevated a little above the ground. The corpse, as soon as life has departed, is drawn up into a doubled position—very much as an Indian often sits upon the earth—with his knees nearly to his chin and his feet flat upon the ground. In this position the body is placed in the sarcophagus, which, in the case of a chief, is sometimes shaped on the bottom like a canoe. These receptacles for the dead are often ornamented with miniature carvings of the character already described, and representing various wild beasts and reptiles—the beaver, however, being the principal subject of the effigy. The dead are provided oft-times with a canoe and paddle, an old net and other implements necessary to savage existence. These are placed over the sarcophagi, instead of being buried *with* the dead, as is the custom with some of the tribes on the Atlantic slope. The tombs are generally guarded by a row of wooden effigies of men, carved and painted—sometimes to resemble a warrior, with weapons in hand, ready to defend the sacred spot from intrusion or desecration. In these burial-places, as well as in the daily intercourse among the tribes, we witness many evidences of affection stronger than I have been accustomed to see among the aborigines in other parts of the continent.

Harrison River is about twelve miles long. As already intimated, its waters are generally very deep, but there are occasional bars, the water over which is very shallow. A steamer of not more than four or five feet draft, however, could probably navigate it during most of the year. The scenery of Harrison Lake is very grand, although I do not think it equals that of the Columbia. The lake is a great basin, locked in by steep mountains on every side, covered with giant fir trees, rooted apparently in the granite rock itself, for of soil there seemed to be literally none in many places. A prettier sheet of water I certainly never saw than was this in the calm, still morning when it was my fortune to look upon it. The Indians, however, say that during a storm it is terrific. It receives not only the waters of the Lilvoet Lake, pouring in from the northwest through the river of the same name, but is fed also by numerous little streams, which tumble down the steep mountain sides in many a musical cascade, their white foam glistening cheerily out of the dark forest through which our glimpses of them are obtained. The mountains inclosing the lake often rise to a height of two or three thousand feet, while occasional peaks—the ancient sentinels over this vast wilderness—lift their gray heads far up into the region of perpetual snow. As a whole, however, the scenery is inferior to mountain views in other latitudes, where these monotonous forests of cone-bearing trees are replaced by the oak, the hickory, the maple, the beach and other hard woods, with their luxuriant foliage, and constantly-varying color and form as the seasons follow the sun.

Arrived at the head of the lake, we found the muddy waters of the Lilvoet discharging through two mouths, divided by a delta of alluvial marsh land. We *crossed* the mouth at our right and steamed into another little lake, scarce half a mile long, inclosed by forest-covered heights, and known as Port Douglas. At the head of this pool commences the Harrison route Trail to the Upper Fraser, now opening by a party of five hundred miners, under contract with the Hudson's Bay Company, who supply them with means of transportation and subsistence while engaged in the work, taking from each man a deposit of $25, to be returned in provisions at the head of the trail, at reasonable prices, when the work shall be concluded. The civil authorities, to further encourage the laborers, have agreed to use their best endeavors to secure them a fortnight for "prospecting" for gold after the trail is completed, and before it is thrown open to others. In another place, in describing the various routes to the Upper Fraser, I shall refer more particularly to this Harrison Trail.

Port Douglas is yet in its earliest infancy. The site of the future town is at the head of the lake, where there is a low beach of an acre or two in extent between the water's edge and a forest-covered bluff rising rapidly in its rear. Upon this, the pioneer's axe has leveled the trees, although those original monarchs of the soil still lie where they fell, to be "cleared" from the spot as wanted for timber or for fuel. Amid the fallen trees two or three log buildings have been erected for the storage of supplies, and as many more framed houses covered with "shakes," (or short, thin clap-boards split out of cedar logs,) for the use of traders and "hotel" keepers. In the shade of the woods a hundred or more of miners have pitched their little tents, awaiting the time when they may pass over the trail to the anticipated gold-fields of the Upper Fraser. Still others, not choosing to encumber themselves with tents, spread their blankets beneath the rude bowers covered in with branches of fir or cedar. The kitchens are all out of doors, consisting of a pile of stones on the lee side of a massive stump, against which the fires are built. The kitchen implements generally comprise a frying-pan, small camp-kettle, coffee-pot, and a fork. More than these would be deemed superfluous. Imagine, if you can, a hundred men with faces almost hidden by a profusion of hair and beard, each perspiring over his kitchen fire, frying bacon or slap-jacks, and baking beans. Think you not that such a scene in the edge of a great forest, with mountain cliffs beetling down on nearly every side, presents about as rude a picture as one need care to witness? A long, clean slab, just split from a cedar log, constitutes the table of a mess; generous-sized chips of the same timber form the plates, and teeth and fingers never fail to do the office of knife and fork. The appetites of the waiting miners, however, rude as their fare, seldom fail to aid them in attacking the repast with a zest most provoking to pampered dyspeptics.

One steamer, having discharged her cargo of supplies for the trail-cutters, left Port Douglas, steaming out of Harrison Lake and River, and up the Fraser to Fort Hope, situated on the southern bank of the river, thirty-five miles above its junction with the Harrison. As we ascend the river we find the mountains closing in upon it, confining it more narrowly. The mountains become more lofty, too, rising sometimes to a height of 3,000 feet at least from the water's edge; and the currents of the stream become much more rapid and very strong. Indeed the currents at some of the bends of the stream, and especially in front of Fort Hope, resemble much those of the Niagara a mile below the Falls, and seemed quite as hard to steam against. Our trip from the mouth of the Harrison to the Fort occupied quite ten hours, and yet we made the "quickest time on record." A passage up the stream in canoes is very tedious and laborious. We met, however, over one hundred discouraged miners on their way *down*, in canoes, with a view of returning to California, going at least nine miles per hour. Eight miles below the Fort we passed the first operating miners at work in the river bank; but little has been done yet in that vicinity.

Fort Hope is situated on the right bank of the river, as we ascend, upon a level bluff, some 20 feet above the water, and in the elbow of a great bend of the stream. This flat runs back perhaps a mile, but the interminable forest is cleared from a few acres only, and the high mountains which surround it and shut out the rays of the evening sun long before they cease to gild the overhanging heights. There is quite a settlement here, in addition to the Hudson's Bay Company's stockade and stores, and many expect a brilliant future for the place, as the head of steamboat navigation. A single steamer, the *Umatilla*, succeeded once in ascending the rapids 16 miles further, to Fort Gale, but the experiment was so hazardous that it is not likely to be repeated until the trade warrants the construction of a vessel with great power, expressly for that service. The settlers at Fort Hope complain that they can't purchase building sites of the Company yet, which seriously retards the march of improvement. Nevertheless, many of them have expended hundreds of dollars in the erection of buildings upon locations which they are fully aware they may be called upon to vacate at any hour. The Hudson's Bay Company are very slow and old-fogyish in their movements, and it requires little acumen to perceive that if this region proves to be rich in precious metals its development must be materially retarded by the influence of that overshadowing monopoly, should the British Government be unwise enough to renew their charter. Not only are they needlessly slow in encouraging settlers by selling them lots on which to build, but they exact an onerous mining tax of $7 50 per month from every miner, and 10 per cent. on all supplies of every kind passing into the country.

By far the most extensive mining yet done on Fraser's River is upon the bars between Fort Hope and Fort Yale. With a view of satisfying myself as to the actual operations and successes of the miners here, I determined to visit all the bars in person. Accordingly I sallied out early on the morning of the 4th instant, and soon engaged an Indian chief and his squaw to carry me up the rapids in a light canoe, with the privilege of stopping as aforesaid. The bargain concluded, my chief lifted his canoe as though it were a feather, his squaw picked up her naked baby, and both started to the river. I confess that when I looked at the tiny bark, as its owner launched it, and glanced at the rapid, roaring, whirling stream, I hesitated a moment, to recall whether all my swimming experiences in bye-gone years could encourage me to hope for escape from the flood—for it seemed scarcely possible that I could avoid the experiment before reaching my destination. The frail vessel, cut in one piece from a cedar tree, and most gracefully modeled, was not to exceed fifteen feet in length, and two in breadth. With sharp bow and stern, no keel, and the whole affair scarcely weighing fifty pounds, the little craft might have been capsized by the strength of a child of ten years. Reassured by the reflection that not more than one in ten of these canoes were upset even when managed by the less skillful whites, I tossed my blankets into the boat, and sat myself down flat upon its bottom near the centre. My chief took his station in the stern, paddle in hand, while his unpoetic-looking squaw, similarly equipped,—attired in a string of beads and a single muslin garment hanging loosely from her shoulders,—took her position in the bow; both kneeling upon the bottom of the canoe and facing up stream. All being ready, and the baby stowed away in the extreme bow, face up, to roast in the sun, we pushed off, keeping close to the shore whenever it was possible in order to avoid the rapids. But now a bend of the river sweeps the current with almost resistless power down upon the side on which we find ourselves, and it is necessary to shoot across the rapids to gain the smoother water. Now comes a moment of excitement. By a few quick strokes of the paddle, our "*kanim*" (canoe) is forced like an arrow out upon the swift current, which seizes it in an instant and begins to carry it and its human freight down the stream, amid the boiling, dashing eddies that threaten to swallow it in their angry waves. "*Issick! Issick!* hyack! hyack!" (Paddle, paddle! *quick! quick!*) exclaims our pilot, and the strokes of the paddle are plied with wonderful celerity. Down! down! *down* we go, but we are nearing the smooth, shallow water on the opposite shore. Take care! we shall surely capsize on that snag! No, we escape it; but we are just upon a sharp point of rock which sticks its ugly head up among the frightful eddies whirling around it. Nothing *can* save us from wreck—so off boots and be ready for a life-struggle with the treacherous element which is hurrying us so swiftly along! *Hurrah!* The rock is already in our rear. A slight but skilful motion of the paddle in the bow carried us clear of the danger, and shot our frail bark into smooth water where she sits as proudly and gracefully as a queen. A great institution is that squaw in the bow, if her baby has been squalling dismally for the last half hour. There is no little excitement in all this,—and some pleasure as well,—although the latter, it must be confessed, consists chiefly of the relief which one feels on emerging from the danger. We crossed the river in this way very frequently, occupying some eight hours in ascending to Fort Yale, sometimes struggling with the rapids, and at others paddling along in the shade of rocks or trees overhanging the edge of the river. The river continued to narrow gradually, and the mountains to become higher and more precipitous as we ascended.

Deferring for the present any statement of the results of my inquiries of the miners at the bars, with a view of grouping my mining facts all together, I proceed to some notice of Fort Yale. This also is a post of the Hudson Bay Company. It is located on a high bluff on the left bank of the river as we ascend, at a point where the stream sweeps around in a grand curve a mile or more in length. Directly in rear of the "Fort" there is a stretch of table land, running back a mile or more to a depression of the mountain range—this depression itself being flanked on either side by peaks which cannot be far from 3,000 feet in height. Across the river, also, the mountains rise again, so that the view is completely shut in upon all sides. Fort Yale is the head of Canal Navigation during the seasons of high water, or, in other words, the greater part of the year. Indeed it is only with much labor, and by the aid of warping lines that laden canoes and skiffs are brought up hither from Fort Hope. We passed many of them on our way up, in some of which eight stout oarsmen were unable to stem the currents at various points. In these cases their only resource was to get out into the stream near the shore, and drag the boats along with the aid of the ropes,—the men frequently wading to their arm-pits in the water, chilled as it is by the melting snows which feed this river during the Summer. The settlement at Fort Hope is, at present, altogether the most promising of any upon the river. Some thirty or forty houses have already been put up here, although no titles to property can yet be obtained; and not less than two thousand miners have had their tents pitched all along the river bank here for weeks past, awaiting the anticipated fall of the stream before starting over the trail from this place to the Upper Fraser in search of gold. The river having fallen quite three feet within the last day or two, from a thousand to fifteen hundred miners have taken the trail, packing their blankets and provisions generally upon their backs, and hundreds of others will speedily follow. Trade is pretty brisk at Yale—but the market is well stocked with the staple articles which miners will purchase in such a country as this. Some three hundred pack animals have arrived here from Oregon, to carry supplies over the trail to the Upper Fraser. If they succeed, the miners will purchase more liberally—the chief difficulty they now experience being in procuring means of transportation. As all accounts agree that there is no grass upon the trail, the animals must necessarily subsist upon the underbrush in the woods—a fare likely soon to unfit them for the hard service required.

Gov. DOUGLAS is understood to be on his way hither, with a view of enforcing the regulations against gambling, and against selling liquor without license. The rate of liquor license is fixed at $600 per annum, with a view of restricting the sale; but quite a number of parties are vending their poisons here in open defiance of the license law. These declare they will not pay the license, and profess to believe the miners will sustain them by force. I trust and believe that they are mistaken in their calculations, and that these infringers of the law will be made to yield. The Governor started from Victoria with a force of about 30 men, picked from the sappers and miners, and the marines stationed on board Her B. M.'s frigate *Satellite*. These are now encamped at Fort Hope, but I am informed that several of them have already deserted, under the influence of the law-breakers, who confidently anticipate that by the time the Governor has been at Fort Yale a day or two he will have no force to aid him in his efforts. Upon another point, however, the Governor may have difficulty. Several hundred miners on New-York Bar and other bars above Fort Yale, recently took into their own hands the redress of Indian grievances, as you are already aware. Governor DOUGLAS goes to inquire into the facts, and it has been rather imprudently said by some of those who are about him, that it is the Governor's purpose to hang the leaders in these hostile movements upon the Indians. I do not believe he will attempt anything so foolish. A little inquiry must satisfy the Governor that the miners were justified in their course by the law of self-defence. Certain it is that if he attempts to punish any of their number for the recent organized effort at the repression of Indian outrage, he will signally fail, unless he has a British Army of 3,000 men at his back. The Governor will find soon that his only way of maintaining his authority here is by an appeal to the better judgment of the miners, who, as a class, are very orderly, well-disposed men; but, while they will not attempt to shield any man from punishment for unprovoked outrage, whether upon white man or Indian, they will stand together in each other's defence against persecution for having taken the law into their own hands where its ministers were unable to afford them prompt and adequate protection. The Indians, since the recent difficulties, are more friendly than ever before.

A mile above Fort Yale the river is guarded on either side by great mountains rising very precipitously opposite each other, their bases scarcely sixty yards apart, forming what is known as "the lower cañon," through which the immense volume of water that makes a wide and deep river half a mile below is compelled to pass. Of course it is very rapid, and its depth at this season can scarcely be less than sixty feet. It is this gate which shuts out the navigation of the Fraser upward from Yale, at ordinary seasons compelling the traveler to take a trail through the woods by a somewhat circuitous route back from the river, or to climb over the craggy heights lying along and above the stream.

In order to get an idea of the character of this latter trail, as well as to obtain a view of the river above the cañon, I clambered over its rugged paths a distance of several miles. My experience here added another to the evidences of the fatigues and risks men will undergo or incur in search of gold. The trail carried us up hill and down, compelling us constantly to jump from one sharp point of a rock to another, and oftimes to cling for life, with hands and feet, to crags rendered smooth and slippery by the thousands who had passed over the road before us, and where a single misstep would have hurled us far below. Thus climbing and crouching, crossing a great cleft in the rock by means of a narrow plank thrown over the chasm, we came to a point where a mountain goat would not have ventured the sharp angle around which the path turned. No friendly crevice here presented a sure hold for hand or foot. There was nothing to be done but get on all-fours, crawl around the angle on a slippery shelf, scarcely a foot wide, with a very threatening inclination towards the chasm beneath, at whose foot rolled the deep currents of the river, or back out. I own that I chose the latter, and became thoroughly satisfied ten minutes later that discretion is the better part of valor, when I learned that an Indian fell from this precipice only an hour before, and was killed. The river here bends to the left, and winds along through mountains still higher and more steep, until it reaches the "Big Cañon," a distance of twenty miles. Here again the river is compressed into a very narrow stream, and passes for twelve miles through a succession of absolutely perpendicular cliffs. It is here that the Fraser breaks through the cascade range—the traveler above the Big Cañon finding himself in a comparatively open country, east of the mountains, and in the region where it has been supposed that the great gold *placers* of New-Caledonia lie.

The Indians of this country subsist exclusively on berries during the Summer and smoked salmon in the Winter. The salmon are taken all along the river—but the best fisheries are above the "Little *Cañon*." The mode of taking the fish is very simple and successful. The grown salmon always running up stream—*never* down—and are known to take advantage of the eddies and make around points of rock jutting out into the river, to avoid the strength of the currents. The Indian fishermen take advantage of these peculiarities. The salmon seldom bites at a hook, and so must be taken in nets. The net in use among the Indians here is a dip net about five feet deep, stretched upon an elliptic circle, fastened secure to a pole ten or twelve feet long. The net is permanently secured at the lower end of the elliptic circle, but the remainder of its mouth is fastened to a succession of wooden rings which run freely upon the elliptic frame. At the same time the fisherman has control of the net by means of a stout line tied to its upper edge, by drawing which he can spread its mouth wide open at will. Armed with this fish-trap, the fisherman takes his position on a rocky point jutting out into the water, and throws the net up stream to the extreme length of the pole, at the same time drawing his line taut, and opening the mouth of the net. Sweeping the net leisurely *with* the current, close to the rock, he is certain to take the fish which happens to be dodging through the eddy up stream. Lifting the net out of water, a tap or two over the head with a short club ends his struggles, and the salmon is thrown to the shore. During a very few minutes' observation I saw a squaw, sumptuously robed in a red blanket tied around her waist, scoop up three of these fine fish, weighing from ten to fourteen pounds each. They frequently, however, weigh thirty or forty pounds, but the present has proved to be a very poor season. The fish are smoked without salt, packed away in boxes for Winter use, and hung up in the branches of trees.

My next letter I propose to devote to the presentation of such facts as I have been able to collect relative to the Fraser River mines, and a consideration of their probable value.

S.

THE ACCIDENT ON THE BUFFALO AND NEW-YORK CITY RAILROAD.—The Buffalo *Commercial*, of Thursday, gives the particulars of the accident on the Buffalo and New-York City Railroad, before received by Telegraph:

"The train was running at the usual speed, the track being on an ordinary ditch-embankment, a few feet above the level of the country. The passenger and baggage cars, it was found, were off the track, and, before the speed of the engine could be checked, they were completely wrecked, the material composing them being scattered over considerable space. The engine remained upon the track, the spreading of which caused the dreadful calamity.

KILLED.—The following five persons were instantly killed, some of them being dreadfully mutilated: O. Hurd, a drover, from New-York City; S. M. Reed, Greene, Chenango County; a woman and infant, who are unknown.

SERIOUSLY WOUNDED—H. M. Valentine, New-York City; Elias Kuhnn, New-York City; J. R. Paddock, Terre Haute, Indiana; David Treewellenger, Greene County, N. Y.; Mrs. David Treewellenger, Greene County, N. Y.; Mathias Fox, Avoca, N. Y.; W. Willis, St. Johnsville, N. Y.; Wm. McEwen, Astabula, Ohio.

There are several others badly wounded, whose names we have not learned."

MARKET REPORTS.

FAMILY MARKET PRICES CURRENT.

WASHINGTON MARKET, Friday, Oct. 29, 1858.

MEATS.

Supplies continue ample; the demand is moderate; prices have not varied much. To-day, business is quite spiritless, and dealers complain of the inactivity.

Beef, roasting pieces, ℘ ℔	10 @ 15
Beef, chuck roast, ℘ ℔	8 @ 12
Beef, second cut chuck, ℘ ℔	5 @ 6
Beef, porter-house steak, ℘ ℔	15 @ 18
Beef, sirloin, ℘ ℔	12 @ 15
Beef, rump steak, ℘ ℔	8 @ 12
Beef, corned, ℘ ℔	4 @ 10
Mutton, hind quarters, ℘ ℔	6 @ 12
Mutton, fore quarters, ℘ ℔	4 @ 6
Mutton, chops, ℘ ℔	8 @ 12
Lamb, ℘ ℔	8 @ 12
Veal, hind quarters, ℘ ℔	10 @ 12½
Veal, fore quarters, ℘ ℔	6 @ 8
Veal, cutlets, ℘ ℔	12 @ 16
Pork, fresh, ℘ ℔	9½ @ 10
Pork, salted, ℘ ℔	9 @ 10
Pork, jowls, ℘ ℔	9 @ 10
Roasting Pigs, each	1 25 @ 2 25
Soup Meats, ℘ ℔	4 @ 6
Smoked Beef, ℘ ℔	13 @ 15
Bacon, ℘ ℔	10½ @ 11
Hams, ℘ ℔	11½ @ 12½
Shoulders, ℘ ℔	8½ @ 9½
Tongues, each	62½ @ [illegible]
Lard, ℘ ℔	12 @ 12½
Lard, by the tub, ℘ ℔	11 @ 12
Sausages, City made, ℘ ℔	12 @ —
Tripe, ℘ ℔	6 @ —

POULTRY AND GAME.

This branch of trade presents no really new feature. The leading varieties are plenty at previous quotations; the inquiry is moderately active.

Fowls, ℘ pair	62½ @ 1 25
Fowls, Buck's County, ℘ pair	1 00 @ 1 75
Chickens, roasting, ℘ pair	87½ @ 1 75
Chickens, Spring, ℘ pair	50 @ [illegible]
Ducks, ℘ pair	50 @ 1 50
Geese, each	1 25 @ 2 00
Turkeys, ℘ ℔	15 @ 18
Western Poultry, ℘ ℔	10 @ 14
Pigeons, Wild, ℘ dozen	1 25 @ 2 00
Pigeons, Squab, ℘ dozen	2 25 @ 2 75
Woodcock, ℘ dozen	4 00 @ 5 00
Woodcock, ℘ pair	75 @ 1 00
Snipe, Curlew and Merlin, ℘ dozen	2 50 @ 3 00
Snipe, Dowicher, ℘ doz	1 25 @ 1 50
Snipe, Ox-eyes, ℘ doz	37 @ 50
Plover, ℘ doz	2 00 @ 3 25
Partridge, ℘ pair	62 @ 75
Reed Birds, ℘ doz	1 00 @ 1 25
Teal, ℘ pair	50 @ 62½
Rabbits, each	25 @ 37

FISH.

The market is not very brisk, to-day. Supplies of some kinds of fresh fish are light, and higher prices are claimed for such. Oysters are plenty, varying much in size, quality and price. The inquiry for pickled and smoked fish is moderate.

Br'k Trout, ℘ ℔	43 @ 50	Weak-fish, ℘ ℔	8 @ —
Sal'n Trout, ℘ ℔	12½ @ 15	Blue-fish, ℘ ℔	8 @ —
Codfish, ℘ ℔	6 @ 7	Black-fish, ℘ ℔	8 @ 10
Pickerel, ℘ ℔	— @ 12½	White-fish, ℘ ℔	12½ @ —
Halibut, ℘ ℔	10 @ 12	Mullet, ℘ ℔	12½ @ —
Eels, ℘ ℔	12 @ —	Haddock, ℘ ℔	5 @ —
Flounders, ℘ ℔	5 @ 6	Gr'n Turtle, ℘ ℔	15 @ —
Porgies, ℘ ℔	6 @ —	Herr'g, ℘ bunch	12 @ —
Sea Bass, ℘ ℔	8 @ 10	Mackerel, each	12½ @ 25
Striped Bass, ℘ ℔	8 @ 10	Frogs, ℘ dozen	25 @ [illegible]
Perch, ℘ ℔	8 @ 10		

Oysters, ℘ 100	50 @ 3 00
Oysters, pickled, ℘ 100	$1 25 @ 1 50
Clams, ℘ 100	25 @ 1 00
Lobsters, ℘ ℔	5 @ 6
Crabs, ℘ doz	18 @ 25
Crabs, Soft Shell, ℘ doz	87 @ 1 25
Salmon, City smoked, ℘ ℔	18 @ 20
Salmon, pickled, ℘ ℔	12 @ 15
Codfish, pickled, ℘ ℔	4 @ 5
Codfish, dry, ℘ ℔	4 @ 5
Halibut, smoked, ℘ ℔	10 @ —
Mackerel, smoked, ℘ ℔	10 @ 12
Mackerel, pickled, each	6 @ 12
Sounds and Tongues, ℘ ℔	8 @ 10

VEGETABLES.

The principal varieties are freely offered at essentially unchanged prices. The demand is fair.

Potatoes, ℘ bbl	1 25 @ 2 75
Potatoes, ℘ bushel	50 @ 1 00
Potatoes, ℘ half peck	10 @ 17
Sweet Potatoes, ℘ half peck	— @ 25
Corn, ℘ dozen	12 @ —
Turnips, ℘ bushel	50 @ —
Turnips, ℘ half peck	6 @ 8
Parsnips, ℘ bunch	4 @ 5
Carrots, ℘ bushel	50 @ 75
Carrots, ℘ peck	18 @ 25
Beets, ℘ dozen bunches	44 @ 50
Beets, ℘ bunch	4 @ 5
Onions, ℘ bushel	62½ @ 1 00
Onions, ℘ peck	25 @ 43
Green Peppers, ℘ doz	12 @ —
Red Peppers, ℘ bunch	5 @ —
Cabbage, Red, ℘ dozen	1 00 @ 1 25
Cabbage, Red, ℘ head	10 @ 12½
Cabbage, ℘ doz	37 @ 87
Cabbage, ℘ head	3 @ 8
Cauliflower, ℘ doz	62½ @ 2 25
Cauliflower, each	6 @ 25
Cranberries, ℘ quart	— @ 18
Tomatoes, ℘ basket	50 @ 62½
Tomatoes, ℘ quart	— @ 4
Beans, ℘ peck	25 @ 37
Lima Beans, ℘ half peck	15 @ 18
Oyster Plant, ℘ bunch	10 @ —
Parsley, ℘ bunch	3 @ 4
Celery, ℘ bunch	8 @ 10
Mint, ℘ bunch	— @ 2
Leeks, ℘ bunch	6 @ —
Garlic, ℘ bunch	8 @ —
Garlic, ℘ dozen	75 @ —
Egg Plants, each	8 @ 10
Salad, ℘ doz. heads	25 @ 37
Spinach, ℘ peck	— @ 12½
Squashes, ℘ dozen	87 @ 1 62½
Squashes, each	8 @ 18
Pumpkins, each	8 @ 14

FRUIT.

Trade is moderately active; prices are sustained; supplies fair.

Apples, ℘ half peck	12½ @ 40
Crab-Apples, ℘ quart	15 @ 20
Pears, new, ℘ basket	2 00 @ [illegible]
Pears, new, ℘ quart	12½ @ [illegible]
Peaches, ℘ half-bushel basket	2 00 @ [illegible]
Peaches, ℘ quart	18 @ [illegible]
Grapes, ℘ ℔	5 @ 18
Grapes, hot-house, ℘ ℔	62½ @ 1 00
Citron, each	3 @ 6
Quince, ℘ doz	18 @ —
Chestnuts, ℘ quart	20 @ 25
Walnuts, ℘ quart	15 @ 18
Oranges, ℘ doz	25 @ 50
Lemons, ℘ box	4 00 @ 5 00
Lemons, ℘ dozen	18 @ 37
Cocoanuts, ℘ dozen	37 @ 50
Bananas, ℘ bunch	75 @ 1 25
Figs, ℘ box	40 @ 75
Figs, ℘ ℔	10 @ 15
Dates, ℘ ℔	10 @ —
Raisins, ℘ ℔	12½ @ —
Currants, ℘ ℔	12 @ 15
Preserved Ginger, ℘ jar, about 6 ℔s	1 00 @ —
Green Ginger, ℘ ℔	— @ 25

DAIRY PRODUCE, EGGS AND HONEY.

All articles in this line are in very good request at our revised quotations:

Butter, State, by the tub, ℘ ℔	18 @ 24
Butter, State, ℘ ℔	22 @ 26
Butter, Orange County, ℘ ℔	29 @ 31
Butter, Ohio, ℘ ℔	16 @ 21
Cheese, new, ℘ ℔	9 @ 12
Eggs, seven for	12 @ —
Eggs, fifteen for	25 @ —
Eggs, sixty for	1 00 @ —
Honey, ℘ can	45 @ 50
Honey, ℘ bottle	25 @ —
Honey, pure Northern, ℘ ℔	25 @ 20

PICKLES, PRESERVES, &c.

Pepper Mangoes, ℘ doz	— @ 37
Mangoes, each	— @ 4
New-York Peppers, ℘ 100	37 @ 62
Gherkins, ℘ 100	30 @ 37
Pickled Onions, ℘ quart	12 @ —
Horse Radish, ℘ pint bottle	15 @ —
Horse Radish, dry, ℘ ℔	12½ @ —
Sauer Kraut, ℘ quart	6 @ —
Sardines, ℘ box	31 @ —
Sweet Oil, ℘ quart bottle	31 @ 37
Catsup, Tomato, ℘ pint bottle	12½ @ —
Catsup, Tomato, ℘ gallon	— @ 50
Catsup, Mushrooms, ℘ gallon	— @ 2 50

The foregoing report is based on information obtained, to-day, mainly from the following parties: THOMAS B. WAY, stand No. 21; FULLER & BAKER, stands Nos. 128 and 160; PACKER & KNAPP, stands Nos. 289 and 290; J. D. HISCOX, stands Nos. 306 and 307; JOSEPH FORSYTH, stands Nos. 262 and 263; J. WILCOX, stands Nos. 358 and 359; S. LICHTENSTEIN, stands Nos. 445 and 446; Mrs. CRONIN, stand No. 156; J. LYNCH, stand No. 3; J. CAMERON, stands Nos. 146 and 147.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Oct. 29—2 P. M.

The reported receipts of the leading kinds of Produce, since noon of yesterday, have been as follows:

	Hudson River boats.	Erie R. R.	Southern boats.	Total.
Ashes, bbls	46	121	—	167
Flour, bbls	10,256	1,745	1,435	13,456
Wheat, bushels	35,302	122	—	35,424
Corn, bushels	44,885	—	—	44,885
Rye, bushels	4,645	—	—	4,645
Barley, bushels	32,250	630	—	32,880
Provisions, pkgs	421	1,426	—	1,847
Whisky, bbls	430	27	38	495

ASHES—Continue steady. Pots $6; Pearls $6 12½ @ $6 18¾, ℘ 100 ℔s.

COFFEE—The demand is more active, and prices are generally well supported. Sales have been reported of 10,000 mats Java at 13½c. @ 14c.; 1,700 bags Santos on private terms; 700 bags Rio at 10½c. @ 11½c.; 40 bags Cape at 10¾c.; and 55 bags St. Domingo at 9¾c. @ 10c., ℘ ℔.

COTTON—About 1,200 bales have been sold since our last, at unaltered prices.

NEW-YORK CLASSIFICATION.

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	N. O. & Tex.
Ordinary, ℘ ℔	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
Middling, ℘ ℔	12¼	12¼	12¾	12½
Middling Fair, ℘ ℔	12¾	12¾	13	13

DRY GOODS—Transactions are confined, for the most part, to what jobbers are selling to the near-by and local retailers. The inquiry from these is moderate, chiefly for really desirable fabrics, which have not varied much in price. Otherwise business is dull, and quotations are irregular.

FISH—The leading kinds are in reduced supply and slack demand, at unchanged rates.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour-

[illegible] to-day, at essentially altered [illegible]

[illegible], ₱ bbl.	$[illegible]
[illegible] State	$4 10@ 4 35
Standard Extra State	4 45@ 4 70
[illegible] Western	4 15@ 4 35
Fancy Ohio	4 60@ 4 70
Extra Indiana and Michigan	4 45@ 6 00
[illegible] Ohio	5 20@ 6 50
[illegible] Genesee	5 00@ 5 25
Extra Genesee	5 25@ 7 75
Low to very choice Extra Missouri	5 25@ 8 00

Canadian continues in request at old prices; sales 750 bbls. at $4 80@$6 25 for low to choice double extra, ₱ bbl. Southern appears in fair demand at previous rates; sales 1,500 bbls. at $4@$4 80 for rejected brands; $5@$5 40 for mixed and straight brands, and $5 45@$9 for low fancy to very choice extra brands, ₱ bbl. Rye Flour is selling, in lots, at $3 15@$4 10 for fine to superfine, ₱ bbl. Corn Meal is inactive, at $4 15@$4 25 for Jersey, and $4 75@$[illegible] for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.

FRUIT—Sales 2,000 boxes Raisins, including Layer, at $2 35@$2 40, and Bunch at $2 05@$2 10 ₱ whole box.

GRAIN—Wheat attracts less attention at previous quotations. Sales, to-day, 28,500 bushels, including good White Canada at $1 20; Canada Club at [illegible]; fair White Western at $1 16; Mixed Western, on private terms; Milwaukee Club at 89c.; unsound Chicago Spring at 66c.; choice White Southern at $1 [illegible]; good to prime Red do. at $1 12@$1 15 ₱ bushel. Corn has not varied much, sales having been reported of 49,000 bushels at 66½c.@68c. for ordinary to good mixed Western; 70c.@71c. for very choice [illegible] mixed do.; and 90c. for a small lot of prime [illegible] Yellow, ₱ bushel. Sales have been reported of [illegible] bushels, part at 70c. ₱ bushel. Barley has been more freely offered and purchased, at reduced prices. Much of what is now arriving consists of inferior, discolored Barley. Sales 23,500 bushels State and Canadian at 80c.@90c.; chiefly at 80c.@85c. for poor to good, ₱ bushel. Oats are salable and firm. We quote Western at 48c.@51c.; Canada at 40c.@[illegible]; State at 44½c.@46c.; Jersey and Pennsylvania at 40c.@43c., and Southern at 36c.@40c., ₱ bushel.

HAY—Sales 1,000 bales at 50c.@55c. ₱ 100 lbs.

HIDES—Sales to-day, 3,000 Buenos Ayres at 25¼c. ₱ lb., part 6 months' credit.

HOPS—Are in moderate demand at unchanged rates. New, 10c.@15c.; Old, 4c.@7c. ₱ lb.

IRON—Sales have been reported of 250 tons Scotch Pig at $22 50@$23 25; and 100 tons common English Bar, at $44 ₱ ton, usual credit.

LIME—Rockland, 75c. for Common, and 87c. for Lump, ₱ bbl.

MOLASSES—Has been more freely dealt in, at previous prices. New-Orleans, 33c.@37c.; Porto Rico, 28c.@31c.; Cuba Muscovado, 23c.@27c.; Clayed Cuba, 21c.@23c. ₱ gallon, usual terms. Sales to-day, 400 hhds. Cuba Muscovado on private terms; and a lot of Porto Rico at 26c. ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—The leading kinds have been moderately inquired for to-day, at previous quotations.

OILS—Advices from the East report sales of 2,000 bbls. Crude Whale, at 50c.@52c., and 2,500 bbls. Crude Sperm, at $1 22@$1 24, cash, ₱ gallon. Here, the demand is restricted, parties disagreeing about prices.

PROVISIONS—Pork is dull and drooping; sales 400 bbls., in lots, at $16 85@$16 90 for old Mess; $18 25 for Clear; $16 25 for thin Mess; $16 for sour Mess; and $13 75@$13 87 for Prime, ₱ bbl. Cut Meats are quiet, including Hams at 7½c.@8½c., and Shoulders at 6c.@6½c. ₱ lb. Bacon is sparingly sought after chiefly at 9c.@10c. ₱ lb. Rough Sides, 7¼c.@7¾c.; Smoked Hams, 10c.@11¼c. ₱ lb. Lard is in better demand, at firmer rates; sales 1,750 bbls., here and to arrive, at 10c.@10¼c. for old; and 9¾c.@10¼c. for new, ₱ lb. Beef is in fair request at old prices; sales have been reported of 270 bbls., in lots, at $10 50@$12 for repacked Western Mess; $13@$13 50 for extra do.; $9 50@$10 for Country Mess; $7@$8 for do. Prime, ₱ bbl. Beef Hams, $14@$16 ₱ bbl. Butter is in request, at 11c.@17c. for Ohio; 15c.@21c. for common to good State, and 22c.@26c. for prime to choice State, ₱ lb. Cheese is in demand, at 6c.@8¾c., ₱ lb.

RICE—Sales 150 tcs., at $3@$3 75 ₱ 100 lbs.

SUGARS—The demand is good at buoyant prices. Sales, to-day: 670 hhds. nearly all Cuba, at 6¾c.@7c.—but including some Porto Rico at 6¾c.@7¼c., ₱ lb.

TEAS—The auction sale, to-day, was spiritless. Only a portion of the catalogue was sold at full prices. Holders withdrew most of the Blacks; these having been of inferior quality, were tamely competed for.

TOBACCO—Has been in good demand at full prices. Sales since Tuesday last, 38 hhds. Kentucky at 6c.@12c.; 84 cases Seed Leaf at 15c.@20c.; 150 bales Havana at 31c.@36c.; 341 bales Yara on private terms, and 60 bales Cuba at 17c. ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Sales 300 bbls., part at 22c., cash, ₱ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, the engagements included 250 bales Cotton at 3-16d.@7-32d. ₱ lb.; 500 boxes Cheese at 22s. 6d.; 128 bbls. Lard at 15s.; and 500 bbls. Tar at 2s. 9d. For London, 175 hhds. Quercitron Bark at 30s.; 1,000 bbls. Resin and Tar at 2s.@2s. 3d.; and Spirits Turpentine at 5s. For Bremen, 100 bales Cotton, 50 tcs. Lard, 40 hhds. Tobacco, and 200 bbls. Shoe-pegs on terms not disclosed.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Change of Time—Doors open at 6¾; to commence at 7¼.

The Performances will terminate as nearly to 10½ as possible.

Tickets 50 cents; no Reserved Seats.

CHANGE IN THE DISTRIBUTION OF PRICES.
One Hundred Commodious and Luxurious
ORCHESTRA STALLS

Have been added, affording ample room to each person. These seats may be secured, and will be retained throughout the whole performance.

The Upper Tier of Boxes 25 cents—entrance on Crosby-st.

Private Boxes..........Five Dollars.

Forty-eighth night of the triumphant engagement of
MISS AGNES ROBERTSON,
And Mr. DION BOURCICAULT.

Third night of a grand new Drama in Six Tableaux, by the author of "London Assurance," "Jessie Brown," "Pauvrette," "the Life of an Actress," &c.

This SATURDAY, Oct. 30, 1858, will be produced
THE NEW HISTORICAL ROMANCE,
In Six Tableaux and Five Acts, entitled
THE POPE OF ROME.
Written by Dion Bourcicault, Esq., and produced under Stage Direction.
Entirely new scenery of unapproachable magnificence.
New costumes.
Mr. GEORGE JORDON.
Mr. CHARLES FISHER, (his first appearance here,)
Mr. H. A. DAVENPORT,
Mr. MADDOCKS,
Mr. WHITING,
Mr. GROSVENER, and
Mrs. COLEMAN POPE,
Will sustain the principal characters.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE,

No. 624 Broadway.
GREAT SUCCESS OF TOM TAYLOR'S NEW THREE-ACT COMEDY.
SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 30, 1858,
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN.

Asa Trenchard, a live Yankee	Mr. Jefferson
Sir Edward Trenchard, a Hampshire Baronet	Mr. Varrey
Lord Dundreary	Mr. Sothern
Coyle, Attorney-at-Law	Mr. Burnett
Abel Murcott, his clerk	Mr. Couldock
Binney, a butler	Mr. Peters
Florence Trenchard	Miss Laura Keene
Mrs. Mountchessington	Miss Mary Wells
Augusta } her daughters	Miss Effie Germon
Georgina } her daughters	Mrs. Sothern
Mary Meredith	Miss Sara Stevens

To conclude with Charles Selby's popular Comedietta, entitled:

A DAY IN PARIS.

Charles Wyndham	Mr. Levick
Sam, his servant	Mr. Peters
Emily Grenville, betrothed to Windham	Miss Minnie Macarthy
Jane, servant to Miss Grenville	Miss Flynn

Balcony chairs may be secured one week in advance without extra charge.

Doors open at 6¾; to commence at 7¾ precisely.

BROADWAY THEATRE.

LAST NIGHT OF MRS. JULIA DEAN HAYNE.
SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 30, 1858,
Will commence with the five-act tragic play of
ADRIENNE LECOUVREUR.
Adrienne..........Mrs. Julia Dean Hayne
To be followed by
LA TOUR DE NESLE.
To conclude with the Farce of
STATE SECRETS.

BOWERY THEATRE.

SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 30,
The performance will commence with the drama of
NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN.
After which, the pantomime of the
ROSE OF SHARON.
To be succeeded by the Irish comedy of
THE LIMERICK BOY.
To conclude with
JUMBO JUM.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.

THIS EVENING, Oct. 30,
The entertainment will commence with the Drama, entitled the
FIEND OF THE MOUNTAIN.
To be followed by the drama of
THE PIRATE OF THE ISLES.
To conclude with THE O'CONNORS.

GRAND EXHIBITION

OF
CLASSICAL STATUETIC PAINTINGS,
NOW OPEN, AT THE
FLORENTINE GALLERY,
No. 618 Broadway,
One door from Laura Keene's Theatre,

Comprising a selection of various specimens of female beauty, unsophisticated and "unadorned." These paintings are the production of the greatest classic painters of the ancient school, when the chaste and beautiful form of lovely woman, void of drapery, was the theme of rivalry and competition. The life-like effect is a complete deception, and their chaste form disarms an evil thought. The finest living models the world ever produced must have been the exclusive study of the artists, to enable them to produce such incomparable, unparalleled and exquisite beauty. Faultless in color, drawing and effect. Artists and connoisseurs should not fail to see so rare a collection.

Open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents.

NIXON & KEMP'S

GRAND EQUESTRIA,
PALACE GARDENS.
THIS EVENING, and during the week,
Will be presented in the arena, a succession of
SUPERB FEATS OF HORSEMANSHIP,
By the greatest Riders in the World!
With a beautiful display of Classic Exercises, &c.
AFTERNOON performances on Wednesday and Saturday.
Admission..........Chairs, 50c.; Children, 25c.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—THE BEARDED BABY, only FOUR YEARS OLD, and yet luxuriates in an ample Beard and Whiskers. THIODON'S MIMIC WORLD, or THEATRE OF ARTS, together with the famous DR. VALENTINE'S comicalities, THIS AFTERNOON at 3, and THIS EVENING at 7 o'clock. The Infant Esau, the Grand Aquaria, Happy Family, &c., to be seen at all times. Admittance to all, 25 cents; children under ten, 15 cents.

SCULPTURE AND PICTURES.—A CHOICE collection, comprising works by the eminent sculptors, Palmer, Church, Durand, Kensett, Cropsey, Trein, Hart, and other well-known artists, at private sale, at Room No. 12 Appleton's Building, Broadway. May be seen each day, from 10 till 3 o'clock.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

PICCOLOMINI THIS EVENING.

Seats for to-night's TRAVIATA and Monday's opera may be had to-day at all the three ticket offices, and on the evening at the door.

THIS (Saturday) EVENING, at 8. Extra night.

In consequence of the very pressing demand from those persons who, from a want of seats, were prevented from hearing Mlle. Piccolomini in her great rôle of
LA TRAVIATA,
with its unique ensemble, the splendid *mise en scène*, its extraordinary combination in the chorus, orchestra, and the corps de ballet.
SENORITA SOTO,
STEFANI AND FLORENZA.
THE GRAND AND IMPOSING CHORUS
will contain
ONE HUNDRED SINGERS,
including sixty pupils of the gratuitous singing school of the Academy of Music.
During the ball scene the admired danseuse,
Señorita SOTO,
will appear, assisted by a corps de ballet of
TWENTY YOUNG LADIES.
THE MISE EN SCENE
will be on a grand scale. A magnificent new scene has been expressly painted for the first act, and many new and costly dresses, properties, chandeliers, &c., have been expressly procured for this occasion.

NOTICE.—The public are respectfully informed that Mlle. Piccolomini's performances are rapidly drawing to a close, as engagements are being concluded for her appearance in Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and every other prominent city in the Union. Mlle. Piccolomini will still appear in five different operas, none of which can possibly be repeated on account of her departure.

Mlle. Piccolomini will be succeeded by
Mlle. POINSOT and Mad. LABORDE,
who are daily expected.

On Monday—Positively the only night of
IL TROVATORE,
Which will be given with a cast and an ensemble such as has never been attempted, presenting the united attractions of
Mlle. PICCOLOMINI as Leonora.
The great contralto, Madame D'ANGRI,
Will appear, for the first time this season, as Azucena: STEFANI as Manrico, and Signor FLORENZA, the great baritone, for the first time, in his celebrated part of Count de Luna.

The sale of seats for "Il Trovatore" commences to-day. Seats may likewise be secured this evening, between the acts of "La Traviata."

On Wednesday—Mlle Piccolomini in a new character.

On Thursday—PICCOLOMINI and FORMES will make their first and most positively only appearance in Brooklyn, at the Athenæum, in a Grand Festival Concert.

On FRIDAY MME. GAZZANIGA will appear in grand Opera. This will be the only opportunity her numerous admirers will have to hear her in one of her great characters, as she has accepted an engagement with Mr. Maretzek to sing in Havana. Every effort will be made to make the "Gazzaniga" night one of great interest.

Mr. ULLMAN has much pleasure to announce that
MLLE. GHIONI,
one of the principal artists of Mr. Lumley's Company, from Her Majesty's Theatre, London, has arrived. Due notice will be given of her first appearance in America,

TO THE PUBLIC.

Mr. ULLMAN, from a sense of justice, deems it his duty to publicly announce that the several proprietors of those places where irregular and illicit ticket offices had been established by speculators have withdrawn their permission.

Public attention is likewise called to the fact that during the great rush a number of counterfeit tickets had been sold by itinerant ticket speculators to respectable persons, who, of course, were denied admission. The cooperation of the public is still confidently relied upon, particularly at the approach of Mlle. Piccolomini's farewell performances in several entertainments of the most striking character.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF BROOKLYN.

SECOND SEASON, 1858-9.
FIRST CONCERT, SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 30,
at 8 o'clock, at the Athenæum.
Mme. GAZZANIGA, Soprano,
X. KEIFER, Clarionet,
L. SCHRIEBER, Cornet a Piston,
With the full Orchestra of the Society
Under the direction of J. NOLL, Leader.
Tickets..........ONE DOLLAR EACH
To be obtained at the usual places.
THIRD REHEARSAL, SATURDAY, Oct. 30,
at 10 o'clock A. M.
Tickets Twenty-five cents each.

The valuable services of Mr. CARL BERGMAN have been secured in place of Mr. EISFELD in the direction of the remaining concerts and rehearsals.

BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM.

PICCOLOMINI—FORMES.
The public are respectfully informed that an
ONLY CONCERT
Will be given by
MLLE. PICCOLOMINI AND CARL FORMES,
On THURSDAY next, Nov. 4, which will be most positively their only appearance. They will be assisted by all the artists of the Academy of Music.
The sale of seats commences on Tuesday, Nov. 2.

CHURCH'S "NIAGARA"

and
BARKER'S "IL CORSO."
These two magnificent paintings, for a short time longer,
ON EXHIBITION AT
WILLIAMS, STEVENS, WILLIAMS & CO.'S,
NO. 353 BROADWAY.
ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

NIXON & KEMP'S GRAND EQUESTRIA,

PALACE GARDENS,
Sixth-av. and Fourteenth-st.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON.
GRAND PERFORMANCE FOR THE JUVENILES,
Doors open at 1½.
Performance commence at 2½.
Admission..........50 cents | Children..........25 cents

WOOD'S MINSTRELS,

Nos. 561 and 563 Broadway,
OPEN EVERY EVENING.
Doors open at 6¾, to commence at 7¾ o'clock.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—THE GREAT FAT Cattle Exhibition, in consequence of the destruction of the Crystal Palace, will be held at the New-York Tattersalls, 6th-av., corner of 39th-st., New-York, on the 15th, 16th, and 17th of December, 1858.

Premium lists can be had at the office of the Institute, No. 351 Broadway. LEWIS G. MORRIS, Ch'n.

EVENING READINGS OF CHARLES DICKENS' CHRISTMAS BOOKS, AT CLINTON HALL.—Mr. DE CORDOVA will read the "Cricket on the Hearth," on SATURDAY EVENING, 30th inst. Admission 25 cents. Family tickets, admitting five persons, 75 cents. Commence at 8 P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SMOKED MEATS AND MESS PORK.

PRICES REDUCED.

VAN BRUNT & WATROUS, Pork Packers, No. 202 Chambers-st., New-York, offer at the following prices for cash:

Smoked City-cured Hams	11c. to 11½c.
Smoked Dry Salt Western Hams	9½c. to 9¾c.
Smoked Dry Salt Western Shoulders	7½c. to 7¾c.
Smoked City-cured Shoulders	8c. to 8¼c.
Smoked Bacon	10½c. to 11c.

Bagged Meats ¼c. ₱ lb. extra.
Mess Pork, $17 50.
Dutchess County Mess, $17 50.
Pure Lard, in tubs and barrels, 11½c. to 12c.
N. B.—No orders filled except for cash.

CONFECTIONERY AT WHOLESALE.

Hodgkins' Knickerbocker Candy, 25 lb. boxes.
Rip Van Winkle Candy, 30 lb. boxes.
Rock Candy, (prime for retailing.)
Jujube Paste, (prime article.)
Gum Drops, &c., &c., &c.,
At the lowest cash prices.

These goods have been favorably and extensively known throughout the States during a period of over twenty-seven years. Their purity and wholesomeness may be relied on.

THOS. G. HODGKINS, Confectioner, No. 154 Greenwich-st., between Cortlandt and Liberty sts.

STEWART'S COUGH CANDY.

The best cough candy ever made. For coughs and colds, and all affections of the throat and lungs, it has no equal. Wholesale by SCHIEFFELIN, BROTHERS & CO., A. B. & D. SANDS & CO., OLCOTT & McKESSON, W. W. THAYER, and by all druggists in the U. S. Manufactured by STEWART & CO., 410 Pearl-st., N. Y.

GALE, COIT & FISHER,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW,
NEW-YORK TIMES BUILDING,
No. 40 Park-row, first floor, New-York.
WILLIAM H. GALE, WILLIAM COIT, GEORGE H. FISHER.

RODGERS' POCKET-KNIVES.

FRENCH GOLD PENS.
ENGLISH LETTER AND NOTE PAPER.
Every description of Stationery, of the very best kinds, at WILLMER & ROGERS', No. 42 Nassau-st.

OFFICE FOR PROCURING AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS.

J. P. PIRSSON, No. 7 Wall-st., New-York.
A pamphlet of information sent free.

GAS CHANDELIERS, BRACKETS, HALL AND OTHER PENDANTS, &c., &c.—The subscribers, returning thanks to their friends and the public generally for the very liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on them, respectfully beg leave to say they are now fully prepared to furnish the above articles, in every variety, on the shortest notice and most liberal terms. Being MANUFACTURERS, they are enabled to offer such inducements to purchasers as will WELL repay them for a call at their MANUFACTORY previous to purchasing elsewhere. N. B.—CHURCHES and PUBLIC BUILDINGS fitted with GAS PIPE, and FIXTURES throughout, on the most moderate terms, and with all possible dispatch. J. & T. DONALDSON, No. 85 Leonard-st., (near Broadway.)

HOLIDAY PRESENTS — GUTTA PERCHA DOLL HEADS.—A large assortment of these superior Doll Heads on hand, suitable for Holiday presents. A liberal discount to jobbers and retailers. Wholesale and retail by SAMUEL C. BISHOP, No. 181 Broadway, Sole Patentee in the United States.

RED ASH COAL, DISCHARGING, $4 75 per ton, of the first quality, Stove and Egg sizes; also, for sale, Lehigh, Broad Mountain, Cannel, and Liverpool Orrel coals, at lowest market rates.
HENRY REEVE,
Corner of Canal and Centre, and Jane and West sts.

SIDNEY, PICTOU AND LINGAN COAL MINES.—Gas Companies, iron manufacturers, and others, wishing to import coal from these mines, can have full information, or credits opened, by addressing or inquiring of E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR SALE—CHURCH PEW.—AN ELIGIBLE pew in St. Bartholomew's Church for sale very low, if applied for immediately. Address C. B., Box No. 768 Post-Office.

BEAUMONT STEAM GAUGES.—PERFECTLY reliable, handsomely made and warranted, at very low prices. C. W. COPELAND, No. 66 Broadway.

$4 50 DOUBLE-SOLE WATER-PROOF Sewed Boots now ready at JONES', No. 10 Ann-st. Also, those $3 50 double-sole Peg Boots, warranted to give satisfaction.

AT EVERDELL'S—WEDDING CARDS.—THESE celebrated Cards, splendidly engraved, can only be had at Broadway, corner Duane-st. Orders by mail solicited, and specimens sent on application.

COBURN'S EXTRA OIL.—VERY SUPERIOR for machinery and burning—none more desirable. Barrels, 30 to 43 gallons. JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

WM. R. PRINCE & CO.'S CATALOGUES of trees and plants *gratis* at FOWLER & WELLS', No. 308 Broadway.

EDWARD A. FRASER, ATTORNEY AND Counsellor at Law, Commissioner of Deeds, and Notary Public, No. 303 Broome-st., New-York.

POLITICAL.

A CARD.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:

Grieved beyond expression by the action of enthusiastic but injudicious friends, in advocating my claims for your suffrages, I take this means to publicly declare that I am not, nor will I be, an independent candidate in the ensuing election. Any one who has read my original platform, will see that I earnestly deprecated all factional schisms whereby the strength of the opposition would be weakened. With the real interests of the party at heart, either Mr. Blakely or Mr. Williamson would likewise withdraw—the one in favor of the other—that we might unite upon one man whose triumph would be insured.

OCT. 27, 1858. E. S. BOYD, No. 45 North Moore-st.

FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

GRAND RALLY.

The friends of the Hon. GILBERT C. DEANE, and all those opposed to the present Administration, are invited to attend the ratification meeting to be held in Washington Hall, Williamsburg, SATURDAY EVENING, the 30th inst., at 7½ o'clock. The following distinguished speakers will be present and address the meeting:

Hon. Daniel Ullman,	Judge Quackenbush,
Hon. James W. Barker,	J. Mansfield Davies, Esq.,
Hon. Judge Maynard,	Rufus F. Andrews, Esq.,
Hon. Gilbert C. Deane,	Richard A. Larremore, Esq.

Daniel L. Northup, Esq., and others.

By order, W. K. VAN VALKENBURGH,
Chairman of Committee on Ratification.
J. HARMON VANDERZEE, Secretary.

The VIIth and XIIIth Wards will meet at Onderdonk's, and proceed from thence in a body.

RALLY! RALLY! RALLY!

FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT RATIFICATION MEETING.

The friends of the Hon. GILBERT C. DEANE and all those favorable to his election are invited to meet at the corner of Grand and Clinton sts., THIS EVENING, at 7 o'clock, to form in procession and proceed from thence to Washington Hall, Williamsburg, corner of South 7th and 4th sts. Let all, whether they be Americans, Republicans or Democrats, be on hand, and thus show to the people that there is a feeling abroad which must ultimately cause his election. A band of music will be in attendance, and the cavalcade will form at 6¾ o'clock.

SIXTH WARD REPUBLICANS,

ATTENTION!
ARRANGEMENTS FOR ELECTION DAY,
TUESDAY, NOV. 2.

The State, County, Congressional and all other ballots will be ready for delivery from sunrise to sunset at the head-quarters, No. 52 Franklin-st., at the store No. 126 Leonard-st., at the store corner Centre and Duane sts., and at booths at every polling in the Ward.

ROBERT IRWIN, President.
CHAS. B. FOOT, } Secretaries.
ABON FLORENTINE, } Secretaries.

VIIITH CONGRESSIONAL REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.

For Congress:
JAMES FAIRMAN.

XIVTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.

For Assembly:
GEORGE OPDYKE.

THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN ANTI-LECOMPTON NOMINATIONS.
Ist, IId, IIId, Vth and VIIIth Wards.
For Congress:
ANDREW BLEAKLEY.

THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

REGULAR UNION ANTI-LECOMPTON NOMINATION.
For Congress,
AMOR J. WILLIAMSON.

EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

XIIth, XVIIIth, IXth, XXIst and XXIId WARDS.
FOR CONGRESS:
HORACE F. CLARK.

FIFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN REGULAR NOMINATION.
For Assembly:
ARTHUR J. DELANEY.

PRINTERS' CALL.—WE, THE UNDERSIGNED Printers, belonging to the City of New-York, feeling an interest in the political advancement of our FELLOW-CRAFTSMAN, and ever faithful friend, AMOR J. WILLIAMSON, invite the Printers of the City to meet *en masse* at the Clifton House, No. 19 Beekman-st., on SATURDAY, Oct. 30, 1858, at 5 o'clock, P. M., to ratify and sanction his nomination for Congress in the Third Congressional District. A full attendance is earnestly requested.

C. B. Smith,
D. W. Flynn,
C. W. Colburn,
Joseph Smyth,
S. Sloan,
George Sherman,
Thomas N. Rooker,
M. F. Gale,
W. B. White,
David T. Whitney,
Geo. Stranahan,
Jacob M. Merssles,
D. B. Wakeman,
T. S. Loudun,
C. Mariner Jenkins, Jr.,
P. B. Bloodgood, Sen.,
Wm. H. Thomas,
A. Mataran,
Wm. A. Canner,
Geo. A. Hardcraft, Sen.,
H. C. Martingale,
James McFarland,
Jas. H. Van Benschoten,
John Fitzpatrick,
John Jones,
Thomas G. Wilson,
George Boweryem,
B. D. Ames,
S. T. Selleck,
Isaac D. Ayres,
T. R. Holmes,
P. Hackett,
J. J. Clarke,
Samuel Smith,
E. H. Purdy,
John B. Wood,
J. Thomas,
John Shipton,
James F. Horn,
Joseph S. Robinson,
S. C. Dickinson,
F. F. Towers,
Charles B. Baxter,
Elijah F. Sawyer,
A. B. Williams,
Wm. W. McCall,
Wm. R. Wells,
Benj. C. Truman,
John W. Moulton,
Wm. M. Trumbull,
G. W. Okee,
Wm. B. Smeeton,
P. Browne,
M. Gorman,
J. W. Emmons,
J. A. Barry,
R. A. Jones,
H. Holden,
E. D. Rigby,
John K. Bartlett,
John W. Lee,
M. Ryan,
W. R. Finch,
A. Macauley,
J. F. Hennessy,
F. E. Hubbard,
James Riley,
Robert Tappan,
J. Clayton,
Wm. Mallory,
James E. Clifford,
John F. Watron,
G. Crain,
James Craft,
John Craft, Jr.,
John W. Forbes,
George W. Wheat,
Jas. D. Armstrong,
Henry Curry,
J. C. R. Pooler,
J. T. Preston,
Thomas Owen,
Chas. Ed. Hagan,
Patrick O. Campbell,
J. La Zurnée,
Mikle Mayne,
John Kraft,
Maurice O'Connell,
Wm. H. Stiner,
George M. Tompkins,
F. S. Street,
Daniel Austin,
Joseph G. Byers,
Joseph H. Bradley,
Edward D. Pepper,
Aaron Bradley,
E. Huntsman,
J. D. Heppard,
D. Rowley,
Edward Burnside,
H. S. Walker,
E. L. Alvord,
G. F. Williams,
Jno. E. Morse,
R. Kinmonth,
J. S. Bundick,
Jas. S. Nixon,
S. G. Porter,
W. H. Tinson,
A. Rogers,
John Thomas,
John J. Hallenbeck,
Joseph A. Robinson,
Henry W. Farr,
F. J. Ottarson,
P. B. Whitlock,
T. D. Curtis,
E. A. Scrip,
James Delehant,
John B. Smith,
Wm J. Fogarty,
Henry L. Clew,
Wm. J. Adams,
Andrew Campbell,
W. H. Brown,
Francis J. Fogarty,
Patrick Fitzgerald,
Wm. Claygul,
F. J. Doughton,
R. H. Willoughby,
F. Church,
John D. Morgan,
W. H. Tinwer,
H. May,
W. D. May,
F. L. Jordan,
J. E. Dought,
Jos. Evans,
A. B. Frazier,
Thomas Taylor,
Charles McDonnell,
W. F. Redfield,
J. Hatsen,
W. D. Dow,
H. K. Kimball,
P. P. Wendell,
Geo. H. Hinckley,
Charles F. Nichols,
W. A. Dodge,
Wm. L. Stubbs,
J. B. Adams,
Geo. A. Thitchener,
Geo. Powers,
Wm. G. Murray,
Samuel S. Potter,
Joseph Twigg,
James Laffin,
Thomas Eastburn,
C. B. Cammeyer,
H. S. Hull,
C. Williams,
T. Scannell,
A. D. Smith,
Wm. A. Wilkinson,
A. J. Miller,
John W. Sweet,
Robt. D. Kelly,
C. H. Wellock,
A. Simmons,
Isaac Newton,
Robert Egan,
William Quin,
H. G. Laughton,
Chas. P. Evans,
Wm. Goodland,
Chas. A. Cornwall,
E. H. Rogers,
W. G. Cowles,
J. C. Card,
Henry Egbert,
S. Sears,
Wm. Moir,
Wm. H. Eike,
James Dickson, Jr.,
Peter Maine,
J. Connor,
James D. McKinnon,
Frederick O. Cameron,
Wm. Clinton,
Henry Smith,
Charles De Boen,
W. H. Mabry,
Charles H. Gallalee,
Edwin W. Hacker,
John A. Morgan,
D. D. Davis,
Henry W. Phair,
Theo. G. Chambers,
J. Ransom,
John Shipton,
John M. Limmer,
Nelson Kinmonth,
Wm. Young,
M. H. McNamara,
George L. Young,
Charles R. Coe,
Nathaniel Garland,
James M. Timmony,
W. R. Potter,
G. Gray,
John C. Houghton,
John R. Winser,
F. Winton,
J. R. McGowan,
W. J. Stanley,
Mort. Decatur Rainey,
AND FIVE HUNDRED OTHERS.

TWENTIETH WARD—ELEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—People's Regular Democratic Republican Candidate for Assembly,
WILLIAM E. ROBINSON.

A mass meeting to ratify Mr. ROBINSON'S nomination will be held on MONDAY EVENING next, at 7½ o'clock, at the Hudson Exchange, corner of 10th-av. and 30th-st. Several eminent speakers will be present to address the meeting.

John Kennedy,
James Baglen,
Francis Reynolds,
Matthew O'Farrell,
Edward Cornwell,
Andrew Coakley,
James McMullen,
James Connolly,
Michael G. Walsh,
James Furey,
John Halligan,
John Bloxham,
Edward Dagnan,
Committee.

TO THE VOTERS OF THE FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—It having been maliciously reported that I have withdrawn from the canvass, this is to inform all those opposed to the present Administration that I have not only not withdrawn, but, being the only Union and Anti-Lecompton candidate in the field, I shall remain as such until after the canvass, believing, as I do, that if all those professing friendship for the principles which I sustain do their duty, I shall be triumphantly elected on Nov. 2 next.
GILBERT C. DEANE.

STRIKERS ABROAD.—THE REPUBLICANS of the Third Congressional and Fifth Assembly Districts are hereby cautioned against an organization claiming to be the Executive Committee of the VIIIth Ward Republican Association, and signed by Alfred Brady as Chairman and Austin Leake as Secretary—there being no recognized body of that kind in the VIIIth Ward.
WILLIAM PALMER, Chairman *pro tem.*
WILLIAM PATTERSON, Secretary.

SIXTEENTH WARD.—THE REPUBLICAN Association meet in Hitzelberger's Rooms, No. 206 8th-av., EVERY EVENING at 7½ o'clock. Rally to the support of honest men and Republican principles.
ADAM C. ELLIS, Chairman.
ANGUS CAMERON, } Secretaries.
E. D. CHURCH, } Secretaries.

BROOKLYN.—THE NINTH WARD REPUBLICANS will meet at Holder's Hotel, Fulton-av., on SATURDAY EVENING at 8 o'clock, to complete the arrangements for the ensuing election. By order of the Association.
BAILEY J. HATHAWAY, President.
JOHN D. CUTLER, Secretary.

DRY GOODS.

A NOTICE TO LADIES.

Removal from No. 415 to his old Stand,
No. 361 BROADWAY.
GEORGE BULPIN,
IMPORTER and MANUFACTURER of CLOAKS and MANTILLAS,
Having purchased from the assignees of Louis Victor Armand & Jean Jacques Lamontaine the entire Assets of their Estate, including not only the
SUPERB STOCK of PARIS CLOAKS and MANTILLAS
Lately on exhibition at No. 361 Broadway,
But also the balance of the Estate in Paris, to the amount of nearly One Million Francs, and now on its way to this country, embracing, in addition to a most superb assortment of
VELVET and CLOTH CLOAKS and OPERA CLOAKS,
An unusually costly collection of
PARIS-MANUFACTURED FURS,
Has much pleasure to state, in connection with this event, that he has re-leased his old, commodious and most popular Store,
No. 361 BROADWAY,
And will remove and reopen there on MONDAY, Nov. 1,
Having found the premises recently occupied by him in Brandreth Buildings, although eligibly located, entirely too small for his still increasing trade.
The First Grand Exposition for City Retail Trade,
At BULPIN'S old premises, No. 361 Broadway,
Will take place on MONDAY, Nov. 1,
On which occasion will be displayed
COSTLY PARIS-MADE FURS,
IN
RUSSIAN SABLE CARDINALS,
RUSSIAN MINK CARDINALS,
RUSSIAN SABLE SETS,
RUSSIAN MINK RAGLANS,
HUDSON BAY SABLE CARDINALS,
RUSSIAN MINK SETS,
HUDSON BAY SABLE SETS,
SIBERIAN SQUIRREL CARDINALS,
SIBERIAN SQUIRREL SETS.
Also, Royal Ermine, Buenos Ayres Chinchilla, Kolinski Miniva, Fox, Stone Marten, Fitch and Silver Bear,
In CUFFS, MUFFS, TIPPETS and CAPES.
Superb Embroidered Velvet Cloaks,
Superb Plain Velvet Cloaks,
Very Heavy Beaver Cloth Raglans,
Superb Velvet Cloaks, with Crochet Adornments,
Rich Black Castor Beaver Cloaks.
All of which, having to be converted into cash within the next sixty days, will be offered at astonishingly low prices. GEO. BULPIN,
No. 361 Broadway, next door to Thompson's Saloon.

CLOAKS, CLOAKS, CLOAKS.

VELVET CLOAKS,
BLACK-BROWN CLOAKS,
PICCOLOMINI CLOAKS.
OPERA CLOAKS,
NEW CLOAKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
OPEN THIS DAY,
EXCLUSIVE STYLES,
AT
POPULAR PRICES.
CHARLES STREET & CO.,
No. 475 Broadway.

CARPETINGS FROM AUCTION.

G. S. HUMPHREY & CO.
Are prepared to show one of the
LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED STOCKS
OF
CARPETINGS AND OIL-CLOTHS
to be found in this country,
large portions of which have been purchased at the late
AUCTION SALES, AT A GREAT SACRIFICE.
G. S. HUMPHREY & CO.,
NO. 524 BROADWAY,
Opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.

CARPETS.

TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS.
The question as to the sale of
CARPETINGS, OIL-CLOTHS, ETC.,
At wholesale and retail, for cash,
Has been satisfactorily determined by the daily sales made at CRANFORD'S CASH BAZAAR, No. 304 Broadway, corner of Duane-st.

Parties wanting to furnish hotels, ships, steamboats and private dwellings, as well as close trade buyers, are invited to call and buy. DAVID WEBB.

NEW PARIS BONNETS.

WILL BE OPENED THIS DAY.
Also, some
MAGNIFICENT FLOWER HEAD-DRESSES AND COIFFURES.
CHARLES STREET & CO.,
No. 475 Broadway.

NEW FALL STOCK.

DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, &c.,
CHEAP FOR CASH OR SHORT CREDIT.
CUMMING, SIMPSON & ARMSTRONG,
NO. 146 BROADWAY, CORNER OF LIBERTY-ST.

CLOAKS AND SHAWLS.
New Patterns of Ladies' Fall and Winter
CLOAKS, RAGLANS, &c., just opened.
Round-Cornered STELLA and BROCHE SHAWLS,
FROM AUCTION, at very low prices.
E. S. MILLS & CO.,
Nos. 342 and 344 Broadway.

BOYS' AND YOUTHS' OVERCOATS FOR all ages, from three years upwards; a very large assortment. ALFRED MUNROE & CO., No. 441 Broadway.

WHERE TO FIND RICH GOODS.

DRY GOODS CIRCULAR
OF
CHAS. HEARD & CO., NO. 301 GRAND-ST.

Our exposition for the present week may be justly termed an EVENT in the Dry Goods Market, not only on account of the richness of the Fabrics we offer, but the prices attached being in the aggregate full
40 PER CENT BELOW COST.
As an evidence of the fact,
WE OFFER THIS DAY
A LARGE INVOICE OF
RICH MUSLIN DE LAINES, New Styles,
At ONE SHILLING per yard.
10,000 yards rich PARAMATTAS, 6-4 wide,
at One Shilling Per Yard.
Also,
Five Cases
SUPERB COLORED SILKS, new styles,
at 56 Cents Per Yard.
ROBES A VOLANTE,
ROBES A DOUBLE JUPE,
CHENE BAYADERE,
CAMRIELLE STRIPE,
AND BLACK GRO DE RHIN SILKS,
FAR BELOW ORIGINAL COST.
OUR CLOAK DEPARTMENT
presents new features this week in many new styles of
LADIES' RAGLANS,
CIRCULARS,
AND CLOAKS,
which we are enabled to sell at
LESS THAN THE MATERIALS COST.
IN HOUSEKEEPERS' GOODS
we offer inducements to purchasers rarely met with in the City.
CHAS. HEARD & CO.,
No. 301 Grand-st.

A NEW AND

Complete assortment of
CLOAKS,
CIRCULARS,
SACKS WITH SLEEVES,
AND RAGLANS,
In elegant designs,
Will be offered for sale on
MONDAY, Oct. 25,
at the
NEW CLOAK AND MANTILLA STORE,
No. 409 Canal-st.

Our stock, comprising all the novelties of the season, is assorted as follows:

500 black Beavers, at	$4 50		
300 black English Beavers, at	6 00	to	$8 00
200 black Felt Beavers, at	5 00	to	8 00
400 black Trecot Beavers, at	5 00	to	9 00
400 black English-Ribbed Beavers, at	6 00	to	7 50
100 Double-faced Beavers, at	5 00	to	8 00
100 Cadet-mixed Beavers, at	7 00	to	8 00
200 Drab-Felt Beavers, at	8 00	to	9 50
100 black Castor Beavers, at	9 00	to	10 00
150 black Esquimaux Beavers, at	12 00	to	16 00

FANCY-TRIMMED RAGLANS.
MISSES' RAGLANS,
In all sizes.
HENRY EDGERTON.

THE ASSORTMENT STILL PERFECT,

FROM THE GREAT AUCTION SALE
Of FRIDAY last.
H. B. CLAPP & CO.,
Nos. 57 and 59 Catherine-st.,
Continue to offer
Rich DRESS SILKS at 50 cents per yard,
Importer's invoice cost 87 cents.
Rich BAYADERE SILKS at 75 cents per yard,
Importer's invoice cost $1 25 per yard.
THE BARGAINS OF THE SEASON,
From the above sale.
20,000 yards rich DE LAINES, (high colors,) at
ONE SHILLING PER YARD,
Actual cost 23 cents per yard.
—ALSO—
Choice lots, 8, 35 and 211.
Rich BROCHE and STELLA SHAWLS,
From $2 50 to $10,
Importer's invoice cost from $5 to $18.
CLOAKS and RAGLANS
of the
REIGNING PARIS STYLES,
From $3 to $5,
LESS THAN COST.
H. B. CLAPP & CO.,
Nos. 57 and 59 Catherine-st.

CURTAIN MATERIALS, FURNITURE COVERINGS,

PAPER HANGINGS AND WINDOW-SHADE WAREHOUSE.
SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway,
Have now in store for exhibition to the
RETAIL TRADE,
The largest and richest assortment of the above Goods,
OF THIS SEASON'S IMPORTATION,
to be found in the City.

Being practical Upholsterers and Paper Hangers, we are prepared to execute every style of work in the best manner, as WE EMPLOY NONE BUT THE MOST SKILLFUL WORKMEN.

LADIES' SKIRTS! LADIES' SKIRTS!—10,000 cast-off steel spring extension Skirts wanted in exchange for new ones, at Mrs. FOSTER'S Skirt Manufactory, No. 383 Broadway, up stairs, over Morrison's. Every style of quilted, netted, lace and extension Skirts made to order at shortest notice. Ladies only in attendance.

SKIRTS.—ELEVEN-SPRING SKELETON SKIRTS, adjustable bustle, best patterns, and well made, for $1 31; thirteen springs, $1 50; sixteen springs, $2; children's four springs, 25 cents. Dealers supplied with eight springs for $8 per dozen; eleven springs, $11; and thirteen springs, $15 per dozen. C. L. HARDING, skirt factory, No. 281 Spring-st., near Hudson.

DRY GOODS.

SHAWLS REDUCED IN PRICE.

We have this day made a general and large
REDUCTION IN PRICES
of our
EXTENSIVE AND MAGNIFICENT
SHAWL STOCK.
CHARLES STREET & CO.,
No. 475 Broadway.

FURS.

FURS! FURS!! FURS!!!

CHARLES STREET & CO.,
No. 475 Broadway,
IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS
OF LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FANCY FURS,
RUSSIAN AND HUDSON'S BAY SABLE,
ROYAL ERMINE,
MINK, SQUIRREL
and every other description of fur in
CLOAKS, CAPS, VICTORINES,
MUFFS AND GAUNTLETS.

Being DIRECT Importers of FOREIGN SKINS, and PRACTICAL MANUFACTURERS, we are enabled to GUARANTEE our FURS in every PARTICULAR, and solicit the careful inspection of every lady before purchasing, as we have determined to sell at VERY SMALL PROFIT, and as a consequence inaugurate a NEW SYSTEM in the Fur-trade.

CHARLES STREET & CO.,
No. 475 Broadway.

FURS! FURS! FURS!

J. D. PHILLIPS & CO.,
Established 1832.
IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF FANCY FURS,
No. 60 Broadway and No. 31 New-st., corner of Exchange-place,
Will open their Retail Department on MONDAY next, Nov. 1.
Their stock comprises the richest and most varied assortment of
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FURS
Ever exhibited in this City, consisting of
SABLE,
MINK, ERMINE,
FITCH, SQUIRREL, &c., &c.
CLOAKS, CARDINALS,
RAGLANS, CAPES,
VICTORINES, MUFFS AND CUFFS.
Also, the largest and most varied stock of
FANCY ROBES,
WOLF AND BEAR ROBES, and
BUFFALOES &c., &c., and
GENTS' FUR CAPS,
MUFFLERS, GLOVES AND COATS.
The long-established reputation of our house is a sufficient guarantee that all goods are as represented.
J. D. PHILLIPS & CO.,
No. 60 Broadway, corner Exchange-place.

NOTICE TO THE LADIES.

FURS, FURS, FURS.
WHITE & BIRD
Will make it an inducement to those who wish to purchase
LADIES' OR GENTS' FURS.
Every article warranted as represented or
NO SALE.
SABLE, ERMINE, MINK AND STONE MARTEN, FITCH, FRENCH MINK. Also of the lower grades made in the best manner of all the different shapes. Remember those
$15 SETS OF FRENCH MINK,
Large half cape, muff and cuffs, for only $15. Our motto—"Do unto others as you would have them do unto you." WHITE & BIRD,
Nos. 34 John-st. and 58 Maiden-lane, corner Nassau-st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

"No Library is complete without them."

NOW READY:
DERBY & JACKSON'S LIBRARY EDITIONS OF
THE STANDARD BRITISH CLASSICS,
Price per volume, in uniform 12mo. size and style, in cloth, $1 25; sheep, library style, $1 50; half calf, gilt or antique, $2 25.
Fifty volumes, in two new cases, as follows:
ADDISON'S WORKS, Six Volumes;
GOLDSMITH'S WORKS, Four Volumes;
FIELDING'S WORKS, Four Volumes;
SMOLLETT'S WORKS, Six Volumes;
STERNE'S WORKS, Two Volumes;
SWIFT'S WORKS, Six Volumes;
JOHNSON'S WORKS, Two Volumes;
DE FOE'S WORKS, Two Volumes;
LAMB'S WORKS, Five Volumes;
HAZLITT'S WORKS, Five Volumes;
LEIGH HUNT'S WORKS, Four Volumes;
BOSWELL'S JOHNSON, Four Volumes;
Each work is illustrated with one or more fine steel engravings. DERBY & JACKSON, Publishers,
No. 119 Nassau-st., New-York.

THE SATURDAY PRESS:

A weekly journal of Literary, Artistic, Dramatic and Musical intelligence, is published every Saturday morning, at No. 9 Spruce-street, New-York.
HENRY CLAPP, JR., } Editors.
T. B. ALDRICH, } Editors.

The second number of the SATURDAY PRESS is issued this morning, and contains, in addition to a great variety of curious and valuable items of literary and general intelligence.

☞ A "DRAMATIC FEUILLETON," by FITZ JAMES O'BRIEN, Esq., giving a notice of Bourcicault's new play, THE POPE OF ROME, and a sparkling review of the theatrical incidents of the week;

☞ A Criticism of Longfellow's new poem,
"THE COURTSHIP OF MILES STANDISH."

☞ "MAGIC PORTRAITS," a powerful story, by the late WM. NORTH;

A NEW POEM by T. B. ALDRICH; and several very striking articles.

For sale by all the News Agents.

N. B.—Advertisements for the next number should be sent in, if possible, before Thursday noon.

NOW READY:
I.
MELODIES FOR CHILDHOOD.
Enlarged edition. With 30 engravings. 12mo., cloth, 75 cents; gilt, $1.
A very valuable selection, chosen with taste and care; it will be read and re-read with delight.—*Observer.*
II.
BLAIR'S GRAVE WITH BLAKE'S DESIGNS.
4to., cloth, $2 50; half calf, $3.
This beautiful work of art was originally issued under the auspices of Fuseli and Flaxman, who regarded these designs as among the most masterly of the age.
STANFORD & DELISSER, Publishers,
No. 508 Broadway.

DINSMORE'S GUIDE AHEAD YET.

We leave all interlopers like the tail of a comet, and have proved what Solomon says, "A good name is better than great riches." "A word to the wise," &c., &c. Price 25 cents; free by mail.
DINSMORE & CO., No. 9 Spruce-st.

NEW-YORK STATE BUSINESS DIRECTORY.—The publishers of the "New-England Business Directory" are now preparing a BUSINESS DIRECTORY of NEW-YORK STATE. They are assisted by the publishers of the "New-York City Directory," and a corps of experienced Canvassers. It will contain the name of every Institution, Corporation, Firm and Individual doing business in the State, will be octavo size, about 600 pages and furnished to subscribers at $3 per copy. Canvassers are now engaged in collecting the information for the City, and are furnished with the necessary vouchers of authority. This is a work much sought after, and being published by parties who make Directory compiling their exclusive business, it may be relied upon for accuracy and completeness. To advertisers it will be invaluable. A few pages will be inserted at reasonable rates. The coöperation of the business community is respectfully solicited. ADAMS, SAMPSON & CO., Room No. 44, Appleton's Building, No. 346 Broadway, N. Y., to whom all communications should be addressed.

THE AMERICAN SUNDAY-SCHOOL UNION publishes more than one thousand choice illustrated books for children and youth, being the largest collection in the country. They are now publishing a new book every Saturday morning. Elegantly illustrated Catalogues may be had without charge, by addressing THE AMERICAN SUNDAY-SCHOOL UNION, No. 1,122 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia, or No. 375 Broadway, New-York, where may also be found a large assortment of Bibles and the devotional books used in the various Evangelical Churches.

NEW MUSIC.—PICCOLOMINI POLKA, WITH beautiful vignette of Mlle. Piccolomini; price 35 cents. Palace Garden, or Singing Bird Polka, with vignette; price 40 cents; both by Thomas Baker. Swinging Schottische, with vignette; price 35 cents. The Last Varsoviana 25 cents; by Augustus Call. All the above pieces are played by Thomas Baker's celebrated Orchestra, at Laura Keene's Theatre, with great applause.

DANCING.

E. FERRERO'S DANCING ACADEMIES,

No. 59 West 14th-st., New-York, and No. 122 Clinton-st., Brooklyn, are now open. Pupils can join at any time. Gent's Evening Class, Mondays and Thursdays. Saturday evening Class will commence Nov. 20. Soirées given as usual.

GRAND SOIREE DANSANTE TO-NIGHT

AT MME. SAUVAGEAU'S DANCING ACADEMY,
No. 645 Broadway, one door above Bleecker-st. Also, open every day and evening for private lessons and general practice.

A. DODWORTH'S

DANCING ACADEMIES,
No. 806 Broadway, New-York,
No. 137 Montague-place, Brooklyn,
NOW OPEN FOR THE SEASON.
TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS in Brooklyn,
WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS in New-York.
Afternoons for ladies and children.
Evenings for gentlemen.
Pupils may commence at any time.

During his European tour of this season, Mr. Dodworth has had favorable opportunities of studying the peculiar dances of Poland and Hungary, so popular at the present time in Vienna. Some of these, with other novelties, will be introduced at the earliest moment of the present season. Circulars may be had at either Academy.

MR. CHARRUAND'S DANCING ACADEMY—No. 54 East 13th-st.—Is now open for the season. Pupils can commence at any time on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 12 o'clock noon, and 3½ P. M. for ladies, Misses and masters. TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 8, evening, for gentlemen. To commence 2d November.

GOURAUD'S ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAP, it is well known, cures TAN, PIMPLES, FRECKLES, SALT RHEUM, BARBER'S ITCH, CHAPS, CHAFES, TENDER FLESH, &c., besides being the very best shaving compound ever invented. GOURAUD'S POUDRE SUBTILE uproots hair from low foreheads, upper lips, or any part of the body, safely and quickly—warranted. LIQUID ROUGE, for pale lips and cheeks. LILY WHITE, for flushed, red or heated faces. HAIR DYE, instantly converts red, gray or light hair, to a beautiful black or brown, without staining the skin. HAIR RESTORATIVE for the hair to grow, and make stiff, wiry hair soft, glossy and silky. Found at Dr. GOURAUD'S old established depôt, No. 67 WALKER-ST., first store from Broadway; Mrs. HAYES, Brooklyn; CALLENDER, Philadelphia; BATES, No. 129 Washington-st., Boston; IVES, Salem; GREEN, Worcester, and druggists generally.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The firm of P. CHOUTEAU, Jr., SANDFORD & CO. has been dissolved, of which notice is hereby given.

Either of the surviving partners is authorised to sign the name of the firm in liquidation.
P. CHOUTEAU, Jr., SANDFORD & CO.
October 27, 1858.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

JOHN-STREET [illegible] M. E. CHURCH.—An Anniversary will be held in this church TO-MORROW, of the dedication of this first Methodist Church in the United States, in 1768, to commence at 9 A. M., with a Reunion Love-feast at 10½ A. M. Preaching by the Rev. J. P. NEWMAN, at 3 P. M. Addresses by the Revs. Dr. BANGS, J. B. WAKELEY, Prof. H. MATTISON, Dr. MITCHELL, B. M. ADAMS, and others, at 6 P. M. Short addresses at 7½ P. M. Preaching by the Pastor, the Rev. CHAS. E. HARRIS. Subject—*Methodism, or Christianity in Earnest.* Refreshment provided for aged persons. A collection will be taken after each service, for the benefit of the church.

FOURTH-AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—The Thirty-first Annual Meeting of the New-York and Brooklyn Foreign Missionary Society will be held on SABBATH EVENING, the 31st inst., in Fourth-avenue Presbyterian Church. The Annual Sermon will be preached by the Rev. JOEL PARKER, D.D., and the Annual Reports read. Services commence at 7½.
LEWIS E. JACKSON, } Committee of Arrangements.
J. MILTON SMITH, } Committee of Arrangements.
DAVID HOADLEY, } Committee of Arrangements.
A. MERWIN, } Committee of Arrangements.

NORTH DUTCH CHURCH, CORNER OF FULTON AND WILLIAM STREETS.—Divine service EVERY SABBATH at 10½ o'clock A. M., and 3½ P. M. Prayer-meeting in the EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Sabbath School and Bible Classes at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. TUESDAY EVENING Lecture, and FRIDAY EVENING Prayer-meeting, at 7½ o'clock. A daily Prayer-meeting from 12 to 1 o'clock. All are invited, and seats will be furnished.

THE TWENTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF the Youth's Missionary Association, connected with Spring st. Presbyterian Church will take place on next SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. The Annual Report will be presented, and addresses delivered by the Rev. A. A. WOOD and the Rev. PETER STRYKER. Services will be held in the church. The public are invited to attend.

THE BEULAH PARTICULAR BAPTIST Church will, hereafter, God willing, meet for worship in the building No. 800 Broadway, southeast corner of 20th-st., entrance in 20th-st. Services on SUNDAYS, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 3½ o'clock P. M. Also, on WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, at 7½. Preaching by the Pastor, Elder JOHN BENNET. Lovers of salvation, by grace alone, are especially invited. Seats free to all.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL M. CHURCH, BROOKLYN.—Preaching at 10½ o'clock A. M., and at 7 o'clock P. M., by the Pastor, Rev. S. A. BAKER, at the chapel corner of Lawrence and Tillary sts. The ceremony of laying the corner-stone of their new church edifice will take place Nov. 5, at 4 o'clock P. M., at the corner of State and Hoyt sts. Rev. Drs. STORRS, MILBURN, CLARK, and other eminent speakers, will officiate.

JUNIOR ASSOCIATION OF ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL.—The Rev. MORGAN DIX will preach (D. V.) before this Association, at the Church of the Holy Communion, 20th-st. and 6th-av., TO-MORROW (Sunday) EVENING, when there will be a collection in aid of the funds of the Society. Services to commence at 7½ o'clock.

PULPIT LECTURES FROM THE LIFE OF ST. PAUL.—The second of the above series will be given by the Pastor, in the Evangelical Lutheran Church, in 15th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., on SABBATH EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. In the MORNING, a discourse suitable to the Festival of the Reformation will be delivered.

UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—The Rev. D. J. PATTERSON will preach in the Brooklyn Institute, Washington-st., near Concord, on TO-MORROW, (Sabbath,) at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M. Also, the Rev. JAMES THOMPSON, of New-York, at 7½ P. M. Sabbath School at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. The public are respectfully invited.

BLEECKER-STREET UNIVERSALIST CHURCH—Corner of Bleecker and Downing sts., New-York.—The Rev. MOSES BALLOU, of Philadelphia, will preach in this Church TO-MORROW MORNING and EVENING. Services commencing at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

THE REV. DR. CRAWFORD WILL PREACH in the First Reformed Presbyterian Church, Duffield-st., Brooklyn, between Myrtle-av. and Willoughby-st., TO-MORROW, (Sabbath,) at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. Sabbath School at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. The public are respectfully invited.

A BOYS' MEETING—AT THE NEWSBOYS' Lodging House, top story of No. 128 Fulton-st., every SUNDAY EVENING at 7½ o'clock, concluding with supper. Admission free—no collection. Interesting speakers wanted continually.

Oct. 31, JONATHAN REVELL will sing and tell the boys a story.

WILLIAMSBURG.—THE REV. T. S. DROWNE, of Brooklyn, will preach the fourth sermon in course to young people, in Grace Church, corner of Conselyea and Lorimer sts., on SUNDAY NIGHT, the 31st inst. Service at 7½ o'clock. Seats free. Go directly through 7th and North 2d sts. to Grace Church.

AT UNION CHAPEL—CORNER OF BROADWAY and 39th-st., TO-MORROW, the Rev. H. MATTISON, at 10½ A. M., and at 7 P. M. Evening subject—*The Endless Punishment of the Wicked consistent with the Infinite Goodness and Love and Mercy of God.* Seats free, and the public generally invited.

SPIRITUALISM.—THE REV. JOHN PIERPONT, of Boston, will deliver a discourse before the New-York Spiritual Association, at Dodworth Hall, No. 806 Broadway, opposite 11th-st., TO-MORROW, (Sunday,) at 10½ o'clock and in the EVENING at 7½ o'clock. Subject—*The Evidence of Spiritualism.*

PREACHING, TO-MORROW, AT THE BETHESDA Baptist Church, 22d-st., near 3d-av. JOHN BRAY, Pastor. Subject in the MORNING—*The Best Kind of Electioneering.* AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, a Sermon suggested by the 30th-st. tragedy. All are cordially invited.

LEE-AVENUE SABBATH-SCHOOL.—MEETING every SUNDAY NIGHT, at 7 o'clock. Boys' meeting every THURSDAY NIGHT at 7½ o'clock. Next THURSDAY, Nov. 4, the Rev. Dr. BETHUNE is to speak; Nov. 11, the Rev. WM. E. BARTLETT; Nov. 25, Dr. FRANK TUTHILL.

LEXINGTON-AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, corner Lexington-av. and 30th-st. The Rev. WM. HAGUE, D. D., will preach, TO-MORROW MORNING, at 10½ A. M., and at 7½ P. M. In the EVENING, will be delivered a second sermon on *Religion and Business*,—relating to the intercourse of buyer and seller.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL MISSION Church, Clinton Hall, Astor-place, in charge of the Rev. ROBERT G. DICKSON. Divine service every Sunday at 10½ o'clock A. M., and at 7½ P. M. All are invited. Seats free throughout.

THE REV. T. L. CUYLER WILL PREACH EVERY SABBATH EVENING (D. V.) in the Cooper Institute, Astor-place. The doors will open at 6½ o'clock; services commence at 7½. Seats free. People will bring hymn books.

AT TRINITY METHODIST EPISCOPAL Church, 34th-st., near 8th-av., the Rev. ABEL STEVENS will preach on SUNDAY MORNING at 10½ o'clock, and the Rev. M. D. C. CRAWFORD, Pastor, in the EVENING at 7½.

PILGRIM BAPTIST CHURCH, CORNER 34th-st. and 8th-av. Preaching TO-MORROW, at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M., by the Pastor, the Rev. G. A. PELTZ. Baptism (by kind permission) in the South Church, 25th-st., at 4 o'clock P. M.

NOTICE.—THERE WILL BE A GENERAL prayer meeting in the Centenary M. E. Church, Brooklyn, on SUNDAY, Oct. 31, 1858, at 10½ A. M., at 3 P. M., and at 7 P. M. Seats free, and all lovers of prayer and praise are invited to attend.

CHERRY-STREET M. E. CHURCH—CHERRY-STREET, NEAR CLINTON.—The Rev. J. S. INSKIP will preach at 10½ A. M. Subject—*Christ's Sufferings and Humiliation on the Cross*; and at 7½ P. M., subject—*Christ's Glory and Triumph at the Sepulchre.*

THE COMING GLORY!—SAMUEL S. SNOW, Minister of the Last Dispensation, will preach the true Gospel, in contra-distinction to clerical dogmas, TO-MORROW, at 3 o'clock P. M., in Union Buildings, No. 163 Bowery. If you love truth come and hear.

CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—ELDER GEO. STORRS, will preach TO-MORROW in Bleecker Building, corner of Bleecker and Morton sts., at 10½ A. M., on *Encouragements to Prayer*, and at 3 P. M., on *The Nature of Hell.*

THE REV. D. OGILBY, ASSISTANT MINISTER of Trinity Church, will preach in the Church of the Epiphany, Stanton-st., between Essex and Norfolk sts., next SUNDAY EVENING, Oct. 31. Service will commence at 7½ o'clock.

LAIGHT-STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—Corner of Laight and Varick sts. The Anniversary of the settlement of the Pastor, W. S. HALL, will be held on SABBATH NEXT. Services at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M. Come to the feast.

THE REV. WILLIAM JAMES, OF ALBANY, will preach in the Mercer-st. Presbyterian Church NEXT SABBATH, the 31st inst. Services at 10½ o'clock A. M., and at 3½ P. M.

MEMORIAL CHURCH.—THE REV. B. F. PREY will preach TO-MORROW, (Sunday evening,) in the Church corner of Hammond-st. and Waverley-place. Services 10½ A. M., 3½ and 7 P. M. Seats free.

REV. SIDNEY A. COREY WILL PREACH in the 18th-st. Baptist Church, one door west of 8th-av., TO-MORROW, at 10½ o'clock, A. M., and at 7½ o'clock P. M.

ORCHARD-STREET UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.—The Rev. D. SKINNER, of Utica, will preach TO-MORROW (Sunday) MORNING and EVENING at the usual hours. All are invited.

FIRST FREE-WILL BAPTIST CHURCH, 20th-st., near 6th-av., the Rev. D. M. GRAHAM, Pastor. Preaching at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M. Strangers invited.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

THE SOUTH.—MERCHANTS OR MANUFACTURERS who may have outstanding claims or business of any kind that would be benefited by the personal supervision of a man of experience, will find it to their interest to address E. L. S., care Mr. Geo. Jones, *Times* Office. The advertiser goes South in November. First-class City reference given, and security for the faithful performance of all business intrusted to the advertiser's care.

FOUNDRY WANTED—AT CHEAP RENT, IMmediately, in the City of New-York, Brooklyn or vicinity, having steam engine of from 5 to 10 horse-power, with small machine shop connected. Address, for one week, FOUNDRYMAN, with full description, Box No. [illegible] *Times* Office.

A BUSINESS CHANCE—A GROCERY FOR SALE.—The stock, fixtures and lease of an excellent stand, on the northwest corner of 33d-st. and 6th-av., at the junction with Broadway. The same will be sold very low, for cash, or on approved credit. Apply to THERASSON & BRYAN, No. 8 Wall-st.

WANTED—A SPECIAL OR GENERAL PARTNER, with $25,000 in cash, to continue the trade of an old-established straw hat house, (package trade only.) Undoubted references can be given, and inducements offered of no ordinary character to a business man. Address T. W. H., Box No. 180 *Times* Office.

A SPLENDID BUSINESS FOR SALE.—One of the finest grocery establishments in the country, located in the city of Brooklyn, doing a first-class trade, will be sold on liberal terms. Address GRACE, Box No. 125, *Times* Office.

BAKERY FOR SALE—IN SUCCESSFUL OPERATION, and may be increased by strict attention; has been established 12 years. Reason for selling, the owner has other business. Apply at No. 24 Murray-st., D. M. BERRY & CO., or on premises, No. 226 6th-av.

FOR SALE.—THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF a grocery store, located on 6th-av. Inquire at No. 194 Washington-st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1858.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The DAILY TIMES is published every morning:—price Two Cents; served at 12½ cents a week; mailed, Six Dollars a year.

The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES—Three Dollars a year: two copies, to one address, for Five Dollars.

The WEEKLY TIMES—Two Dollars a year; ten copies, to one address, for Twelve Dollars; twenty copies, to one address, for Twenty Dollars. *Any person sending us a Club of twenty or more, will be entitled to an extra copy.*

Terms—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "New-York Times, New-York City."

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Italian Opera—Mlle. Piccolomini—La Traviata.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—The Pope of Rome.

LAURA KEENE'S—Our American Cousin—A Day in Paris.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—Wheat and Chaff.

BROADWAY THEATRE—Adrienne—La Tour de Nesle—State Secrets.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE—Fiend of the Mountain—Pirate of the Isles—The O'Connors.

BOWERY THEATRE—New-York and Brooklyn—Rose of Sharon—Limerick Boy—Jumbo Jum.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM—Thiodon's Theatre of Art—The Infant Esau.

WOOD'S BUILDINGS—Ethiopian Minstrelsy.

CAMPBELL'S MINSTRELS—No. 444 Broadway.

Ocean Mail Steamers.

The European Mails by the steamship *Ariel*, hence for Southampton, to-day, at noon, will close at the New-York Post-Office at 10½ o'clock.

The German Mail by the steamship *Saxonia*, hence for Hamburg, on Monday, at noon, will close at the New-York Post-Office at 11 o'clock of that day.

Mails Close at Post-Office.

North—Albany, Buffalo and Canadas	3½ P.M.
North and West Way Mail	5½ A.M.
Western Mail *via* Erie Railroad	5½ A.M. and 3½ P.M.
South and Southwestern Mail	7 A.M. and 4½ P.M.
East for Boston, by Railroad	5½ A.M. and 3 P.M.
East for Boston, by Steamboat	3 P.M.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

We have highly important intelligence from Oregon, in a letter from Lieut. Tyler, of the Army, to his father, residing in Hartford, Conn. The news is fifteen days' later than any other received from that region, and was expressed to Fort Taylor, on the Snake River, near Walla Walla, by Indian runners. He states that the Spokan and Pelouse Indians had been defeated, after two days' fighting—the Spokan Chief being captured by the troops, and nine hundred horses having been taken from the Pelouses. All the plunder which had been taken from Col. Steptoe's command in his unfortunate affair with these Indians had been recovered, even to Col. Steptoe's pistol, which was found on the person of an Indian who was killed. The Army did not lose a man. Lieut. Tyler considers the war in that quarter at an end—the Indians begging for peace, and complying with all the demands of the United-States authorities. This letter is believed to be the only one of so late a date which came through by the last California steamer.

The important part which the Fraser River section of country is likely to play in the future history of the British American Provinces, and the excitement which has prevailed concerning its Gold Mines, will give special interest to the letters of our Special Correspondent from that region. The one which we publish this morning gives a graphic description of the country, with personal incidents and experiences in reaching it. Although the first reports undoubtedly exaggerated the extent and richness of the gold mines, enough of the precious metal exists there to reward the well-directed and persevering labor of a numerous population. Its discovery will give a decided stimulus to emigration thither, and thus tend greatly to promote the more rapid settlement of the country.

In accordance with a previous arrangement, General Paez, accompanied by several members of the Venezuelan Delegation, by General Herran, the New-Granadian Minister, and others, paid a visit to the President yesterday, and was formally introduced by Secretary Cass. The object of the visit, as expressed by General Paez, was, that he might bid farewell to the nation through the President. The interview was interesting and gratifying. It is stated that General Paez will return to Venezeula in a U. S vessel of war.

A large Democratic meeting was held last night at Yonkers, for the purpose of indorsing the State and County tickets, and more especially to ratify the nomination of Gouverneur Kemble, the Congressional candidate in the Ninth District, where John B. Haskin is the Independent candidate. The leading address was one by the Hon. John Van Buren, in which he reviewed and denied many of the positions assumed by Senator Seward in his recent speech at Rochester. A few remarks were made by Mr. Kemble himself.

A great deal of interest is excited in Newark, N. J., by a will case now before the Supreme Court there, known as the Meeker Will case. Eminent counsel are employed on both sides, and property to the value of $30,000 is involved. A verdict for the plaintiffs, the contestants of the will, involves a conviction that the instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of Jonathan M. Meeker, under which J. K. Boylan has possession of the property, is a forgery, and that the subscribing witnesses have sworn falsely.

The Governor of Rhode Island has appointed Thanksgiving for Thursday, Nov. 25. Six States have already agreed upon that day—New-Hampshire, Connecticut, Mississippi, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

Mrs. Studley, convicted at Providence of the murder of her husband, and sentenced to imprisonment for life, began the term of her sentence on Thursday.

The Howard Association of New-Orleans, having become embarrassed by the calls of the destitute appeals for pecuniary assistance. The fever in the city is now mainly prevalent among new comers.

Mrs. Gardner, convicted in Hingham, Mass., of murder in the second degree, for poisoning her husband, has been sentenced for life to the House of Correction.

A company of thirty colored people is about to leave Boston for Liberia. A farewell meeting was held in Boston on Thursday.

The sales of Cotton yesterday were 1,200 bales at steady prices. Breadstuffs generally were less freely dealt in. Barley was lower. Coffees, sugars and tobacco were in good demand, at buoyant rates. Provisions, Naval Stores and Rice were lightly purchased. Molasses was more active, as were likewise Fish Oils. Freights were quiet.

BURNING OF THE AUSTRIA—AN IMPORTANT DISCREPANCY.—Upon the arrival on this side the Atlantic of the survivors of the terrible catastrophe on board the *Austria*, it was represented that the officers did nothing whatever towards extinguishing the flames, or providing for the safety of the passengers. It was stated that the pumps were not worked, that the captain rushed from the cabin and attempted to jump into one of the boats, and that the subordinate officers and crew sought only to save themselves. In these statements all the surviving passengers, so far as we recollect, have concurred, and the result has been a universal outcry against the alleged mismanagement of the ship.

The surviving officers, however, give an entirely different statement of the affair. In the letter which they published on reaching England, and which was copied into our columns on Thursday last, they assert that there was an excellent organization on board,—that at the first alarm the engine was put at half speed, and the pumps were promptly manned and set to work. But the lead had melted so that the pumps could not be worked—the flames and smoke drove the men from the deck—the engine could not be stopped because it could not be reached; and the Captain ordered the boats to be lowered. There were eight of them, and there was a regular boat roll on the vessel, each man having his appointed station. They could not reach the boats, however, on account of the rush of passengers; part of the boats caught fire and others were crushed, and the Captain jumped down from the bridge and rushed through the flames probably to keep the passengers in order. He was afterwards seen by one of the officers greatly injured and apparently stunned, and a passenger reports having seen him jump overboard.

It is not strange that there should be some discrepancy between the statements of the officers and the passengers in regard to such a catastrophe; and the truth cannot probably be ascertained except by a thorough legal inquiry into the affair. Upon one point, the *origin* of the fire, the officers say nothing, and there can be no doubt that it was caused by the criminal and most outrageous carelessness of the officer who attempted to fumigate the vessel. The fact that such carelessness was possible is of itself sufficient to show that the discipline of the vessel was not what it should have been.

The Clark Meeting.

The meeting of Horace F. Clark's political friends on Thursday night was, what the *Daily News* very justly styled it, "a piebald affair." It was made up of men from all parties,—men who have never before been found acting together and who will probably never act together again. There were Republicans, Democrats and Americans, Hard Shells and Soft Shells, Old Hunkers and Old Barnburners,—the Old Whigs even taking part in the demonstration. It was a grand collection of incongruous elements, and the predominant sentiment of every man present must have been astonishment at finding who his neighbors were. Daniel Lord presided, and Richard Busteed made a speech. Evarts and McKeon,—Field and Forney, James Brooks and Horace Greeley found themselves upon the same platform, animated by the same feelings and seeking to accomplish the same result,—namely the reëlection to Congress of a man whom every one of them opposed and denounced but two years ago! This was certainly a curious spectacle, and suggests some valuable lessons which, we hope, will not be overlooked, either by the parties most directly interested or by the public at large.

We do not mean to exaggerate the importance of this general rally to the support of Mr. Clark,—still less to extol unduly those who lead it on. They are probably not wholly free from the less exalted motives which animate politicians of every class. Mr. Clark stands opposed to the Administration, though elected as one of its friends,—and many of those who now support him do so undoubtedly because they can thus strike the most effective blow at a party which they hate, or revenge personal injuries they have sustained at its hands. All this is very natural; but it does not essentially impair the significance of the movement or detract from its importance. Mr. Clark has rebelled against party dictation, backed by official power,—and the extent and enthusiasm with which he is supported, by active members of party organizations, shows that the public mind recognizes something higher, as a rule of action, than party discipline or the dictation of party leaders. The result, we trust, will teach politicians, and those who have hitherto been their tools, a lesson which both have needed to learn. It will give them a more accurate idea of the real nature and limits of party organizations,—the uses to which they may be put, and the purposes for which they are valueless,—in what cases they may be counted on, and in what it is dangerous to use them.

From the language and metaphors of the organs of party—especially of the Democratic Party—for some time past, it appears that the two things to which their body might be most accurately compared, were the Catholic Church and an Army in time of war. That they supposed there was a literal resemblance between them, we do not mean to say; but their figures and forms of speech prove, beyond question, that they thought there was a strong analogy. The terms constantly applied to persons such as Douglas and Clark, who deviated from the line of action in Congress laid down by the President, or such as Mr. McKeon and other "Softs" who deviated from the course marked out by caucuses here, were "deserter" and "traitor,"—both military designations of a particular class of offenders against military law—or else "renegade" and "apostate," expressions descriptive of those who disobey the lawful commands of ecclesiastical superiors. These comparisons were rigorously followed out in the columns of the official organ. Douglas was "read out" of the Party, or in other words "excommunicated." He was "brought to the drumhead" and executed. He was admonished to "recant," and "return to the bosom of the Party." No one can say that these phrases were newly coined to meet the exigencies of the present defection. They have been in use for some time as a recognized part of the technical phraseology of politics. They are figurative to be sure, but they indicate certain prevalent ideas just as clearly as if they were applied to a runaway soldier or a priest gone over to Protestantism.

What these ideas were, we all know. The first and foremost was that, when a man joined a party through concurrence in certain principles it laid down, he bound himself by the mere act of adhesion to support it to the full extent of his ability, as long as it retained its original name, whatever might be the nature of its subsequent acts. As long as he remained outside its pale, he might exercise his reason freely upon everything, but as soon as he crossed the line, he was bound to take his conclusions ready-made from higher authority. It would be hard to conceive anything more suicidal than to place such a rule at the basis of an organization which has at command no machinery for enforcing the obedience of delinquents. The soldier whose duties disgust him is kept to his work by dread of the lash or the platoon; the lax Catholic by fear of hell; but what terrors can a party hang over the heads of its defaulters beyond expulsion? Moreover, both in the Army and the Church, to reason is a crime—to obey, the highest of virtues; while parties, in their fiercest struggles for victory, do little else than make appeals to private judgment. Stump speeches, articles, pamphlets, are so many formal acknowledgments of each man's right to think for himself. If each member of a party is bound to vote as the heads of it direct, "canvassing" is useless, except to make converts; "mass meetings" and "stump speeches" are so many acts of insubordination.

What the mistake is which political partisans of the old school commit, it is easy to perceive. They suppose that a party organization, instead of being intended to enable those who think together to act together more vigorously, is a contrivance for making a certain number of people act together, whether they think together or not. How they happened to fall into this delusion is just as easy of apprehension. Their error is one with which the world has unhappily been long familiar under the form of religious intolerance. The absurd pretensions of Mr. Buchanan are simply an extension to the field of politics of the monstrous pretensions for so many ages asserted in the domain of faith. The Democratic Party has been trying to do what the Romish Church did in the middle ages, and what the English Church did in the days of Laud. The mental or moral adhesion of large masses of men, seems, with a regularity which wears the appearance of a law, to beget a blind impatience of opposition or difference. Even those who have suffered most in past times, for conscience sake, were most ready to persecute others for the same cause when they had the chance. No people ever endured more from this cause than the English Puritans, and yet as soon as they found themselves in the position here which their enemies occupied at home, they became too ready to follow in their footsteps.

Such movements always provoke a reaction, and the revolt now raging in the bosom of the Democratic Party is the legitimate result of the intolerant despotism which that party has sought to exercise over the action of its adherents. Mr. Buchanan, as the head of his party, has put on airs and held a tone modeled upon the example of the French Emperor or the Russian Czar. Men of independence cannot long endure such imposed servility. Sooner or later they will rebel; and they will always have with them the sympathy and support of the people. We trust that the movement now in progress will teach politicians and men in office that there is a limit to the exactions of party and of power—that parties are formed to enable individuals to make their convictions felt, and that it is as lawful and as creditable an act to abandon a party as to join it.

The Doctrine for Nicaragua.

While the Cass-Yrissari treaty figures in a state of suspended animation upon the files of the State Department, Sir William Gore Ouseley has steamed away to San Juan to conclude a convention of amity and mutual guarantees between Nicaragua and Great Britain. The treaty is almost identical in terms with the American. The several advantages, that with some show of propriety this Government might claim to be peculiarly its own, are written in this Anglo-Nicaraguan instrument, and without some decisive action on the part of the Executive, England will preclude the United States from their enjoyment. Such is, in fact, one object of the British policy. The London *Herald*, speaking by authority, announces this as the object of the Ouseley mission; the *Morning Chronicle* trusts that object may be secured even at the cost of a war. So urgent and so fierce is the new European interest, in the vindication of the newly-adopted European policy; for it has thus far unfortunately happened that upon neither side of the ocean has there been a definite and well-determined system pursued in regard to Central American affairs. England has fluctuated in turn toward every possible view of the subject; at one moment claiming, and at the next disavowing, the Mosquito protectorate; now asserting a sort of tutelar sovereignty over Greytown, and now standing by as an indifferent spectator, while an American cock-boat levels the town to the sand; now erecting and now abandoning a colony of Bay Islands. The French have heretofore refrained from active interference, though now at last in the field. The United States, professedly claiming exclusive jurisdiction, have negotiated in turn the Clayton and Dallas treaties, which, instruments of peace as they were, were nevertheless in irreconcilable enmity to each other. And at the present moment, when a treaty is on the eve of celebration between England and Nicaragua, militating triumphantly against the general scope of American ideas, the State Department affords no indication of a design to interpose or to defeat the intervention.

We submit to Secretary Cass that not a moment is to be lost in resolving this uncertainty. The passage to San Juan is short; the ascent of the river, and of the lake to Managua, the affair of a day. The Ouseley treaty, as we have already given it to the readers of the Times, will undoubtedly be ratified as soon as it reaches that place, unopposed,—for it is the product of a mischievous plot contrived by the persons in power there,—and, of course, will be promptly recognized and sanctioned. If anything is to be done to prevent this conclusion, it must obviously be done with the utmost celerity.

The immediate issue is this, Shall the European scheme of a balance of power be introduced into the politics of this continent? The diplomacy of M. Belly assured the authorities of Nicaragua and Costa Rica that it could; and acting on the assurance, the Government of the former State uttered that remarkable appeal to the European Courts appended to the Millaud contract, for the establishment of a balance against the growing power of the United States. The appeal has been urged with all the energy of hate by M. Marcoleta, who, having been snubbed and dismissed as offensively impertinent by the State Office at Washington, obtained a vibratory commission as Nicaraguan agent at London and Paris. What with the activity and enthusiasm of M. Belly, and the animosity of M. Marcoleta, the English Foreign Office has been led to believe in the possibility of counteracting the American movement; and, opportunely, the Suez project has excited an English interest in the American Isthmus, which has prompted the experiment of which Sir William Ouseley is the instrument. But whatever be the language of treaty or protocol, there is no point upon which the people of the United States are more willing to take an unalterable position than the resistance to the introduction of a European political system into this hemisphere. "Balance of power" is a phrase obnoxious to every American feeling. It is hostile to the whole scheme of our foreign intercourse; it is precisely that mischief against the intrusion of which the Monroe doctrine was intended to guard. We may call the Ouseley treaty by what name we will, and may explain away its provisions with what subtlety we may, but we cannot avoid the fact that it is part and parcel of a new political scheme, at the base of which lies the design of thwarting the normal development of the American influence. Against its consummation it is the obvious duty of our Government to take the most prompt and effectual measures.

A NEW CITY HALL.—The Board of Supervisors is acting the part of the dog in the manger, with distinguished success. The Mayor last evening, for the *fourth* time, sent in the names of a Commission to proceed with the work, and for the *fourth* time the Board rejected it. Of course, no reasons for this obstinate disregard of the public interests are given nor is it necessary that there should be. The Board is not satisfied with the party complexion of the persons nominated, and they intend to prevent the work being done at all until it can be put into the hands of their political partisans. The correspondent who asks us why it is that so many of the laboring classes are kept out of employment, can find a partial answer to his inquiry in this continued refusal of the Board of Supervisors to permit this great public work to be undertaken. Money was never more abundant than it is at present, and everything is favorable to the prosecution of this enterprise. It is scarcely necessary to say that the names sent in by the Mayor were wholly unexceptionable. The action of the Supervisors is factious and reckless of the public interest.

The British Colonies.

The scholarship and statesmanship of England have their National Association, as well as the resolvers of impossible equations and the finders of squandered asteroids. The Association for the Advancement of Social Science has just had its yearly session at Liverpool, where Lord John Russell has officiated in a salutatory speech, embracing his average number of pleasant and useful platitudes; Lord Brougham has discoursed on popular knowledge, and Mr. Ruskin has developed himself on Art-Education. All manner of questions, germain to the organization, have come in for discussion from every degree of talent, and with more or less preparation; and among these, the inexhaustible topic of the Colonies has been cleverly handled by Sir James Stephen, well known as a critic and a historian. Upon the whole, no paper presented, or speech made, was received with favor such as this. None, certainly, has attracted so much attention outside, where the recent Glasgow speech of Mr. John Bright has excited unwonted interest on the subject of emigration. Besides, a topic treated controversially is always of profounder popular interest than one purely didactic; and in selecting the late Chancellor of the Exchequer for an adversary, Sir James has made happy use of this attractive method.

Sir George C. Lewis has adopted, with some reservations, the colonial system of the late Sir William Molesworth. He is hardly prepared to go the length of discarding the colonies altogether, bidding England, like a convoy ship, cast loose her dependants, and go her ways wholly unhampered by such drags upon her home forces. But he is not at all unwilling to witness the gradual dissolution of the colonial attachments, detects incurable evils in the existing scheme, and only awaits the opportunity to thrust the colonial foundlings out upon the world, on their own youthful responsibilities. Against this view Sir James Stephen arrays himself, not failing of cogent support in his wide historical reading, and quite candid enough to admit the force of the leading points in the Molesworth scheme. He admits that no income to the treasury is to be expected from the colonies; that they will furnish no recruits to army or navy; that they can no longer be used as penal settlements; that a monopoly of their trade is not worth having, and not to be had if it were; that Government ought never to interfere with their official patronage, and seldom with their internal affairs. This looks very like admitting the entire argument. What is there left? Let Sir James answer:

> "The glory of being the metropolis of these magnificent dependencies is a real and a substantial advantage to Great Britain and Ireland, although I confess that I am unable to define the nature or to express the amount of that advantage in any authentical or statistical terms. But of the most precious treasures of a great nation, how many are there which cannot be spanned by the theodolite, or weighed by the steelyard, or measured by avoirdupoise; and, of such treasures, is there any more precious than the title which such a nation may have established to the esteem and gratitude of mankind at large, by the wise, magnanimous and beneficent use of her powers? And when were such national powers ever employed more wisely, or magnanimously, or beneficently, than when we converted the American and Australian wildernesses into the abodes of populous commonwealths, the inheritors of our Christianity and civilization, and impressed with the very image and superscription of our ancient constitutional monarchy."

Conceding the utmost value of this imponderable sentiment, which, scholar-like, the speaker sets above all practical considerations, it must strike the most careless that there is a sorry halt in the logic. The glory incident to extended empire of the sort described, belongs not to political rule, but to affinity of race. How the distinction failed to impress Sir James Stephen, at the moment he cited the satisfaction which the prospect of American civilization affords the true Briton, we are at a loss to conceive. Evidently, among the enlightened English there is little, if any more, gratification in witnessing the progress of Canada or Australia, than there is in the progress of the United States; and, as a return sentiment, the people of the United States have a proud content in hailing London as the metropolis of Anglo-Saxon civilization. Thus all the glory, which Sir James accepts as sole compensation for material losses, a glory only secured by perpetual sacrifices—diplomatic sacrifices, the sacrifice of costly wars, the incessant sacrifice of revenue and expenditure—shrinks from scrutiny Surely no such price was ever paid for a sentiment.

Her colonies dispensed with. England would be relieved of the exhausting drafts of its present army and navy, maintained on every square league of the map as a defence of her possessions; would be relieved of her vast civil establishment preserved for colonial administration; might reduce that merciless taxation which burdens every ship, darkens every shop, and depletes every acre of cultivated land in Great Britain. Abstract glory—and the idol Sir James cultivates is no more—is a wretched return for outlays like these.

The truth is, the movement of opinion in England on this subject is one only to be stayed by stronger reasoning than this. It is precisely equivalent to what we know as popular sovereignty. As at present administered the colonial system is analogous to the Territorial system of the United States, when the relation was recognized, as that of guardian and ward, save that when the infant comes of age it is not entitled to independence. The future English policy will leave the colonists to frame their own institutions, create their own form of Government, levy their own taxes, and when mature, and capable of sufficient self-defence, maintain themselves with their own internal resources against the world. Even the tie which here unites the State, at its majority, to the Federal Union, will there be dispensed with. Politically and commercially independent, the one link which still binds the United States to the parent country will alone subsist, and will prove far more valuable, while without cost, than a solar system crowded with colonies. It is amazing that the most hasty glance at the subject should fall short of this urgent conclusion. Had Sir James Stephen been less of a student of mediæval history, and more of a man of the actual world, he could not have missed it.

THE LOCKE MURDER CASE AT ROCHESTER.—The verdict in the case of Manley Locke, at Rochester, has already been announced as that of manslaughter in the first degree. The Court charged that the proof did not show the case as coming properly under that designation; but the Jury thought otherwise and returned the verdict, which is now made the plea for suing out a writ of error. The Rochester papers, of Thursday, publish the charge of Judge Johnson in full. The following is the portion upon which the prisoner's counsel rely:

> "All the evidence shows that the only crime in which the prisoner was engaged was the assault upon the deceased, and his attempt to escape from his custody by force, and as it was but one transaction, the Court are clearly of the opinion that the offence does not fall within the Statute definition of manslaughter in the first degree."

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The second performance of the "Daughter of the Regiment" was a decided improvement on the first. Mlle. Piccolomini was even more lively than usual, and excited the audience to frequent bursts of applause. Signor Tamaro was in better voice, and sang with artistic finish and neatness. Formes, in his own peculiar way, was all that could be desired. Chorus and orchestra admirable.

This evening there will be a special performance of the "Traviata," (at regular prices.) It is the last time that this favorite opera can be heard.

BROOKLYN PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.—The first concert of the season takes place to-night, at the Athenæum. Mme. Gazzaniga is the vocalist of the occasion.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—A new five-act comedy of American life, called "Wheat and Chaff," will be produced here to-night. The cast includes all the leading members of the company.

MAX MARETZEK.—Musical affairs in Havana are not in such a bad way as they were supposed to be. A telegraph has been received from Mr. Maretzek, announcing that his artists must hold themselves in readiness to depart on the 12th of November. Mr. Maretzek returns to the City in the *Cahawba*.

MR. HOPKINS' SACRED CONCERT.—Mr. C. Jerome Hopkins) of whose late organ performances in Philadelphia the Press of that city has spoken so flatteringly) gave a complimentary concert on Thursday evening at Dr. Parker's Church, consisting of selections from his forthcoming book of *Sacred Song*.

He was assisted by a select chorus and quartette, as also by Mr. Geo. T. Atherton, a very charming tenor.

Although a great portion of the programme was original, quite a number of tunes were compositions of the author's father (Bishop Hopkins, of Vermont,) and brother (our *confrère* of the *Church Journal*.) Of these the most admired were "Prelate" and "Black."

The long and elaborate *Gloria in Excelsis*," with soprano and tenor solos, and fugued "Amen," was performed with great effect, and redounded much to the credit of Mr. Dressler, the conductor, and the young composer who presided at the organ.

MISS VIRGINIA VAUGHAN.—LONGFELLOW'S new Poem, "The Courtship of Miles Staudish," was read on Thursday evening by Miss Vaughan to a crowded house in Dodworth's rooms. The reading of this lady was a complete success. Her audience testified their satisfaction by emphatic applause. We understand that Miss V. will follow this successful *début* by another entertainment next week.

Life and Surf Boats—Meeting of the Committee Appointed by the Government.

The Committee on Life-Boats, consisting of Isaac H. Upton, of New-York; Wm. S. Smith, of Philadelphia, and Captain John Whitcom, of the Revenue Service, who have been appointed by the Hon. Howell Cobb, Secretary of the Treasury, to test the comparative advantages of Life and Surf Boats, give notice that they will be at Fire Island, on Long Island, on the 17th of November next, for the above-named purpose. The last trial by this Committee was made a few days since upon the New-Jersey beach, near the Ocean House, on which occasion a small fishing-boat, with two young men in it, was capsized in the surf, and one of them was drowned within fifty yards of the shore. At the same moment a crowd of men stood upon the beach, and one at least of the boasted life-boats was at hand, but it was reported that not an effort was made to launch the boat to save the drowning man, who sank almost within reach, while *ladies* stood upon the beach imploring them "if they were men" to save the young man's life. The excuse given was, that the life-boat was *so heavy it could not be launched.* Old ship captains tell us experience has shown that in nine cases out of ten, where the emergency has called for a resort to boats for the saving of life at sea, that *small boats* have proved better than large ones, as they can be *easily handled*; consequently the ship which is provided with the *most* boats, without regard to their size, is the safest in case of disaster. As a second prime requisite they tell us if boats could be provided which *could not be stove alongside of the ship by the force of the sea*, you have attained all that can be secured in a life-boat for deep-sea purposes. The quality which makes a boat safe in landing through a surf is not required for use in the open ocean. Such boats are only requisite for use at life-saving stations along the coast. Boats which can be seized by three or four persons and thrown clear of the ship, which may be on fire, or in a sinking condition, will save more lives than the cumbrous crafts called life-boats, which are so heavy that they cannot be got over the ship's side by any means where there is a crowd of panic-struck passengers, as in the case of the *Austria*. Experience therefore teaches that small boats, and plenty of them, with oars and bailers securely attached, are the best guarantee for the preservation of life on passenger ships and steamers.

Naval Intelligence.

The names of the vessels which have been chartered by the Navy Department for service in the Paraguay expedition, after sifting out all unseaworthy crafts, are the *Caledonia*, *Westernport* and *Atlanta*, of the Cromwell line of steamers; the *Southern Star*, of Richmond, Va.; *Metacomet*, of New-Orleans; the *M. W. Chapin*, of Philadelphia, and the *Canada* and *America*, owned by Nelson P. Stewart, of Michigan, of 1,300 tons each, with side-wheels. The *Westernport* was tried on a trip down the bay yesterday, and her ten-inch guns were fired to see how she would stand the shock. The result of the trial was satisfactory, but proved the necessity for some slight alterations in her machinery. A few ladies and gentlemen were on board as guests of Capt. Hunter.

The trial trip of the steamer *Southern Star* also took place yesterday afternoon. She stood the tests applied satisfactorily, and will pass as one of the Paraguayan fleet.

The *Memphis*, which was condemned for this expedition, will be removed from the Navy-yard to-day.

The work upon the new steam-frigate *Brooklyn* is proceeding rapidly. Yesterday a trial of her boilers was made, by the application of the usual hydrostatic test, and scarcely a leak was detected. Fifty pounds' pressure was applied. She will be ready for the trial trip in about a month.

A store-ship for the African Squadron will sail from Boston on the 10th of November for the coast of Africa. Letters will be forwarded, if sent to the Navy-yard, Boston, or to the care of the Navy Department, Washington.

FOR CALIFORNIA.—Since the departure of the steamer *Hermann* for California, *via* Cape Horn, with a full load of passengers, the bark *Vickery* has sailed for the same destination, with about one hundred passengers, male and female, and the clipper-ship *Gray Feather* is now on the berth at No. 6, North River, to sail in a few days for the same destination. She is dispatched by the same house that sent out the *Vickery*, Mr. L. H. Simpson, of Beaver-st. A large number of passengers are engaged. The accommodatons provided are of the best description, and the price of passage is only $150 in the first cabin, while the second cabin and steerage are $100 and $75 respectively. Several families have taken passage by the *Gray Feather*, and there will be many ladies on board.

YELLOW FEVER IN NEW-ORLEANS.—It seems to be an ascertained fact that the fever in New-Orleans would gradually disappear but for the constant arrivals of unacclimated persons, who will not heed the official remonstrances of the authorities. The reports from the Health Department show a decided diminution in the number of deaths of acclimated residents; so that if strangers or absent citizens would delay their journey for a few weeks, the prospect would be good for a restoration of the City to its usual measure of health. The unceasing drain upon the purses of the charitable to aid the destitute sick, has occasioned a heavy expense, and at last compelled the Howard Association to issue an appeal for assistance. A fund of $37,000, with which this Association began at the appearance of the epidemic, is nearly exhausted, and the officers are seeking to avert the necessity of incurring a heavy debt by soliciting voluntary contributions.

THE KANSAS GOLD.—Accounts from the new gold region in Kansas differ widely. According to some correspondents, there is none of the precious metal except the few grains that may be washed out after hard labor, while the Kansas papers publish glowing accounts from the mines. The Lawrence *Republican* announces the arrival of members of a company, which left that city for the mines some time ago, who are satisfied with the results of their trip. The *Republican* says:

> "Mr. Brittan confirms the accounts we have from time to time published from the company. The most of the Summer was spent by them in prospecting over a large extent of country, finding gold in almost all cases, but not, as was thought, in paying quantities, except by one prospecting party, who found on the head-waters of the Platte diggings where they thought from $5 to $8 per day might be made.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

Magnetic Telegraph Company's Offices—No. 21 Wall-street and Astor House, Hotel entrance.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM OREGON.

Probable End of the Indian War in that Region.

Defeat of the Spokan and Pelouse Tribes, after Two Days' Fighting.

TIMES OFFICE, Hartford, Friday, Oct. 29.

We have a letter from Lieutenant Tyler, of the United States Oregon Army, dated at Cœur d'Alene Mission, Washington Territory, Sept. 15, with fifteen days later news than any other account from there.

The Spokan and Pelouse Indians had been defeated after two days fighting. The Spokan Chief was held by the United States forces, and 900 horses had been taken from the Pelouse tribe.

All the plunder which the Indians took from Col. Steptoe's command had been recovered. Colonel Steptoe's pistol was found upon an Indian that was shot down in his saddle.

The army did not lose a man.

The Indians were begging for peace and complying with all of the demands of the United States officers.

Lieutenant Tyler considers the war in that quarter as ended. His letter was expressed to Fort Taylor on the Snake River, near Walla-Walla, by Indian runners. It was directed to his father, who resides in this city, and is probably the only letter that came through by the last California steamer from the seat of the Oregon war.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Administration and the Protection of the Nicaragua Transit Route—The British Fleet and the Fillibusters—Interview of General Paez with the President, &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Oct. 29.

Mr. Buchanan expresses his astonishment that any respectable journalists should suppose he possesses any power to protect the Nicaraguan Transit beyond the range of the guns of our Navy. That protection he can give—beyond that he is utterly powerless, until Congress acts.

The rumor that the British fleet will interfere with the American fillibusters is entirely a fabrication. Our Government has no information of such intention, nor would it be permitted by the Administration under any circumstances whatever.

Dispatches from Commander Sinclair, of the *Vandalia*, dated Tahiti, Aug. 10, report all well. Three of the crew of the wrecked whaler *Wild Wave*, of Boston, were on board.

Postmaster-General Brown spent a portion of the day in consultation with Gen. Cass at the State Department.

Q.

[FROM THE REPORTER FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, Friday, Oct. 29.

Gen. Paez, accompanied by P. J. Rojas and two other members of the Venezuelian Delegation and Mr. Herran, the New-Granadian Minister, and Mr. Pombo, his Secretary, proceeded to the Executive Mansion to-day, and was there introduced to the President by Mr. Cass, in pursuance of a previous arrangement.

Gen. Paez said he came to bid farewell to this nation, through its President; that he considered the United States his second home, and expressed the hope that the sympathy bestowed upon him in his exile would be extended to Venezuela. The high respect and gratitude he felt for the United States would daily increase at his fireside, and when justice or the good name of the United States required it, his friendship would be abundantly manifested as a tribute which he owed to this people, whose illustrious chief now received his adieu.

The President in reply said he was happy to see the man who had won so great a name in the Columbian war of Independence, and who had made so many sacrifices for his country. General Paez being known as the defender of constitutional liberty, it was gratifying to the President that he had received the nation's sympathy. With all his heart he wished him triumphant success on his return, and that Venezuela may consolidate her liberties under such an eminent leader. Entertaining the warmest feeling for the prosperity of Venezuela, he desired that the two countries would maintain the most friendly relations. If any difficulty should arise between them he entertained no doubt it could be amicably adjusted.

The interview, as General Paez subsequently remarked, was of a highly gratifying character.

General Paez will dine with the President, and also with Mr. Cass before his departure. and as a further evidence of the friendship of our Government, he will return to Venezuela in about three weeks in a national vessel, tendered him for that purpose.

The State Department having reason to suppose that some irresponsible persons in England and others there, writing under assumed names, have induced parties in this country to forward remittances thither for recovery of estates, to which they are led to believe they are entitled, cautions persons to whom such representations are made, to be satisfied as to the identity and character of their correspondents.

Emory D. Potter has been appointed Collector of Customs for the District of Miami, Ohio, in place of Mr. Coghlin, removed.

The Navy Department advertises for proposals for furnishing steam machinery to the screw-propeller sloop-of-war at the Gosport Navy-yard.

Affairs in New-Jersey.

THE MEEKER WILL CASE—MURDER TRIAL POSTPONED—DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

NEWARK, Friday, Oct. 29.

The Meeker will case, which has occupied the attention of the Supreme Court Circuit, and excited the interest of our citizens during the whole of the present term of the above Court, is drawing to a close. T. T. Frelinghuysen, Esq., made the concluding speech on the part of the plaintiffs to-day, having taken six hours in its delivery; it is regarded as one of the most able and brilliant speeches ever made at the Essex County Bar. The other counsel, Cortlandt Parker, Esq., the Hon. A. C. M. Pennington, and Governor Pennington, each spoke from six to eight hours. The charge of Judge Haines to the jury will be delivered to-morrow. Property to the value of thirty thousand dollars is involved in the suit. A verdict for the plaintiffs can hardly be regarded otherwise than as a conviction in the minds of the jurors that the instrument purporting to be the last will of Jonathan M. Meeker, under which J. K. Boylan, the principal deposee, has possession of the property, is a forgery and the subscribing witnesses have sworn falsely. The Jury is composed of picked men.

The day for the trial of James McMahon, charged with the murder of his sister-in-law, has been changed to the 8th proximo, owing to the necessary absence of Judge Haines to attend the Supreme Court at Trenton the coming week. Gen. T. Runyon and Amzi Dodd, Esq., have been assigned as counsel for the prisoner by the Court. The prisoner is in excellent spirits, and says he will be able to prove his entire innocence.

A grand rally of the Democracy took place in this city to-night at Concert Hall. The spacious building, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, was filled to overflowing and great enthusiasm prevailed. The first speaker was the Hon. C. D. Bishop, of Connecticut, who announced himself a native of Newark. He was warmly received and made an able and eloquent address, which was vehemently applauded throughout.

New-York State Politics.

ALBANY, Friday, Oct. 29.

The American General Committee met to-day, and after, a protracted session, nominated Henry H. Ewing for County Clerk, and J. H. Snyder, for Justice, in place of the candidates nominated by the County Convention, who have resigned. Much dissatisfaction exists in the party, the straight-out Americans declaring in favor of the straight American ticket, and the Anti-Corning men for the Union ticket.

RONDOUT, N. Y., Friday, Oct. 29.

C. V. Barner, the straight American candidate for Congress in the Eleventh District—Ulster and Greene Counties—has withdrawn in favor of Mr. Kenyon, the Republican and American Union candidate.

Democratic Ratification Meeting in Boston.

BOSTON, Friday, Oct. 29.

Faneuil Hall was densely crowded last night by the Democrats of the Fifth Congressional District, in which John T. Heard is their candidate. Speeches were made by Ex-Governor Henry J. Gardner, Chas. Theodore Russell and others, and a letter from Rufus Choate read, favoring the election of Mr. Heard to [illegible]ess, over Anson Burlingame, the present member [illegible] Republican nominee.

Speech of the Hon. William H. Seward at Rome.

Rome, N. Y., Friday, Oct. 29.

[illegible] Seward spoke to a very large audience here [illegible]. He began with an allusion to the nomination [illegible]mber of Congress in the Oneida District, and [illegible] a high eulogium on Mr. Conkling, urging his [illegible]n. Passing from this subject, he said the election [illegible]s close at hand. It was too late for argument. [illegible]e first of the stage at which the contest for [illegible] in the United States had arrived. That [illegible] was the effective organization of the Re[illegible]n Party, now complete throughout all the States and soon to be extended throughout the [illegible] States. He showed how the party was organ[illegible] Maine, under the direction of Hamlin and [illegible]den; in Massachusetts, under the guidance of [illegible] and Adams; in New-York, under the lead of [illegible] Greeley and Preston King; in Pennsylvania, [illegible] the lead of Cameron and Campbell; in Ohio, [illegible] the lead of Chase and Wade; in New-Hamp[illegible] under the conduct of Hale and Clark; [illegible] Vermont under the managemet of Foote and [illegible]. But, he said, as yet the Republicans [illegible]d under the disadvantage of having a portion [illegible] to twenty of their Members of Congress [illegible]ed by the three-fifth representation of the slaves [illegible] Slave States. He then proceeded to speak, [illegible]dly, of the objects first to be obtained—[illegible]mission of Kansas, the overthrow of the [illegible] Scott decision, and the restoration of [illegible]m in the Territories were distant, and ultimate [illegible]. First of all and permanent to all was the at[illegible]nt of fair play in the contest. That fair play [illegible]ll that remained for the Administration of [illegible] Buchanan. All the other interests of freedom [illegible] been betrayed and surrendered before. [illegible] Mr. Buchanan had promised in his in[illegible]al fair play, and even this pledge [illegible] been broken. A Republican Congress was [illegible]sary to give a voice in favor of Freedom when [illegible]ssed in their elections. In the third place, Mr. [illegible]d said, the way of the battle had changed. Here[illegible]e the battle had been with the slaveholders of [illegible] United States honestly contending for rights [illegible]h they deemed essential to Slavery, which [illegible] deemed essential to their interests, and [illegible] extension of which, they believed practi[illegible]. But they had now given over the contest as [illegible]ss. In the course of the contest, however, [illegible]d enlisted the Democrats of the Ninth as re[illegible], and these latter would not give up the con[illegible] fear of confiscation and punishment. It was [illegible]d not the slaveholders that now continued the [illegible]. Our war henceforth was with them. They are found in the Post-Offices and Custom Houses, in [illegible] missions and in territorial employments. [illegible]re insignificant in numbers and will be speedily [illegible]d; and the question is how to dispose of them [illegible]nely to prevent their further mischief. He sug[illegible]ed that they be sent to Brazil, or to Russia, or to [illegible], where the agitation of Slavery was pending [illegible] alarming circumstances, and where they might [illegible] their skill in saving the Union in these Empires. [illegible] need doubt that they would accept such [illegible]ent for they are compliant in disposition and [illegible] accommodate themselves to circumstences. [illegible]re the Free-Soilers of 1848 who threw the [illegible] sincere believers in Slavery, out of public em[illegible]t, and took their places, under a profound [illegible]on that it was necessary to do so in order to [illegible] cause of freedom. They now surrener the [illegible] of freedom and become the retainers of Slavery [illegible]e conviction that this last sacrifice was neces[illegible] save at once their places and the Federal [illegible]

Mr. Seward concluded his speech, which was about an hour in length, with assurances that the election would result in the complete route of the Democratic retainers of Slavery in the State of New-York and throughout the Free States.

Shipwreck and Loss of Life.

Cape Island, Friday, Oct. 29.

The bark *Carlo Mauran*, from New-York for Aspinwall, sunk yesterday, about twenty miles southeast of the Five Fathom Bank. The crew were landed here, after much suffering, in boats, excepting one, who was lost by the capsizing of a boat. The cook died after reaching the light ship.

Sentence of Mrs. Gardner.

Boston, Friday, Oct. 29.

Mrs. Gardner, convicted of murder in the second degree for poisoning her husband, late postmaster at Hingham, has been sentenced to the House of Correction for life.

Yellow Fever at New-Orleans.

New-Orleans, Friday, Oct. 29.

The deaths in this city yesterday by yellow fever were 25.

City Intelligence.

The Political Sorrows of Mr. Carr.—Mr. Thomas N. Carr, who was once more prominent as a Democratic politician than he is now, has published a letter addressed to our excellent Postmaster, Mr. Fowler, assuring that gentleman that he is not a good Democrat, and does not deserve half the favors he receives at the hands of the Democratic Administration. He charges him with being a "Douglas man,"—and with aiming to nominate Douglas for President in 1860, and makes the rather startling declaration that in this endeavor he has the active aid and support of *every Federal office-holder in the City*, with one exception, that of Collector Schell. Through the active intrigues of Mr. Fowler, not a high "national Democrat" (except two or three members of the Cabinet) was invited to participate in the Tammany celebration of the Fourth of July; all were Douglas men. The Haskin meeting in Westchester was got up by Mr. Fowler,—and the speech of Forney was rehearsed in Mr. Fowler's private room, and all the arrangements there made for the dinner to Colonel Forney. All the participants in the Tammany ratification meeting were also Douglas men, and the resolutions recently offered in that Hall, "disapproving of that Senator's course and approving of the Administration," were smothered by Mr. Fowler's intrigues. Of all the persons holding office under him all but *three* are partisans of this movement. The Surveyor's Office, the Assay Office and the Navy Agent's office are all in the same predicament. In spite of all these damning circumstances and of the fact that, "until after the Administration of Martin Van Buren, no officer, dependent upon the General Government, was ever permttted to retain place whose views were in opposition to the policy of the Executive," Mr. Fowler is still retained,—greatly to the astonishment, disgust and indignation of Mr. Carr. According to this very lachrymose statement, nearly the whole Administration party in this City, as represented by the officeholders, is already committed to Mr. Douglas. This is a curious state of things certainly, and we do not wonder at Mr. Carr's surprise. It remains to be seen how soon this lamentable state of affairs will be remedied.

Rowdyism in Public Conveyances.—A correspondent informs us that as he was riding on Sunday afternoon in a Bloomingdale omnibus, in which were one or two other gentlemen and a lady, a party of eight persons, respectably dressed, got in, and, after frolicking among themselves for a time, began annoying the lady. The one who sat next her lifted her veil and put his arm around her, and the others, under pretence of interfering for her protection, threw themselves against her, &c. This was kept up for a long time, and was followed by insults still more gross—until she finally succeeded in leaving the omnibus, though not until they had subjected her to the grossest indignities. None of the other passengers dared to interfere, as these were all athletic men, and evidently anxious for a row. The driver saw the whole proceeding, but said afterwards that he was afraid even to remonstrate against their conduct. As soon as they could possibly do so, all the other passengers got out leaving the stage in exclusive possession of the rowdies. It is not easy to see what remedy can be applied to so gross an evil. So long as the class of brutes to which these persons belong exists among us, they will undoubtedly find occasion for the indulgence of their propensities, and it is impossible for the officers of justice either to prevent or arrest them. But they render our thoroughfares utterly unsafe, and no female should venture upon them without adequate protection, except in cases of absolute necessity.

A New Counterfeit.—Early last evening the Thirteenth Ward Police arrested a young man named Jno. McGuire, a canal boatman, on a charge of attempting to pass a new and dangerous counterfeit of the following description:

Two children with arms full of grain. | Sailor and mechanic resting on a shield. | Letter A 2

GRANITE BANK, of Boston, Massachusetts.

2 | Two in large red letters across the face. | Figure of Liberty and an Indian girl.

A. Foster, Cashier. A. HARDY, President.

The paper of the bill is quite poor, but the engraving is good.

It is supposed it was intended to flood the City with the trash, as several arrests were made in some of the up-town Wards.

A Valuable Course of Lectures.—Mr. Abbot, of the Spingler Institute, has made arrangements for a series of lectures to be delivered there by Professors Hitchcock, Smith, Crosby and Botta, during the present season. Each gentleman lectures upon the department of Literature with which he is most conversant,—and the design of the course is to present the whole history of civilization in the most attractive and instructive form. The ability of the lecturers is a guarantee for the excellence of the series. The announcement will be found at length in our advertising columns.

The City Press on Sunday News-crying.—An eight-page pamphlet gives the editorial articles of the *Journal of Commerce*, *Courier*, Times, *Tribune*, and *Post*, on the newsboy controversy, appending the comments of the leading journals, secular and religious, on the Recorder's charge respecting Sunday laws. It shows entire harmony of views among Editors, differing widely enough as to many questions, on the matters under discussion. It would seem to be an easy task, with such a state of public feeling as has been manifested respecting the suppression of the news-crying nuisance, for the Police to put a speedy end to the disturbance.

The Board of Supervisors.—The Board of Supervisors met yesterday afternoon, President Purdy in the Chair. Another communication was received from the Mayor, nominating still another set of men for Commissioners of the new City Hall, as follows: Henry J. Anderson, Lemuel Bangs and Wm. H. Appleton. A motion was made to confirm the nominations, but it was lost.

A communication was received from the City Inspector, showing the following statement of births from Jan. 1 to June 9, 1858:

January...	Males, 670..	Females, 644..	Total, 1,314
February..	Males, 1,000..	Females, 916..	Total, 1,919
March.....	Males, 712..	Females, 613..	Total, 1,325
April......	Males, 629..	Females, 538..	Total, 1,167
May.......	Males, 1,033..	Females, 947..	Total, 1,980
June to 9th.	Males, 290..	Females, 270..	Total, 560
Totals.........	4,334	3,928	8,262

For registering these he charged $826 20. The communication was referred. The Board then adjourned to Thursday.

Fat Cattle Exhibition.—The American Institute have procured the large building known as the New-York Tattersalls, at the corner of Sixth-avenue and Thirty-ninth-street, for the purpose of holding this Exhibition. The premises provided is well adapted for the purpose, having a great number of permanent stalls and other conveniences.

The Thirtieth-street Tragedy.—There was no change in the condition of any of the parties yesterday. Mr. Gouldy, Sen., was rational for a short time in the morning. He asked to see his son Frank, and seemed to think that the youth had got into some trouble. Mrs. Gouldy and the little boy Charles are improving. Nathaniel manifests no improvement. The girls in the Hospital are in the same condition as previously reported.

Fees in the Register's Office.—The exaction of fees in the Register's Office for indexing conveyances and mortgages, complained of by District-Attorney Blunt as illegal, commenced thirty-five years ago. The illegality of the exaction has been acknowledged by Mr. Miner, the Register, and the the practice abandoned. The receipts from this source have been from three to eight dollars a day—the charge for each indexing being fifteen cents. A clerk at a salary of $1,200 has had charge of the index-books, and making the various entrances and receiving the pay, has comprised his entire duty. The indexing has proved so useful and convenient to parties having business at the office, that, notwithstanding the abolition of the fees, the indexing will be continued and the clerkship unabolished. The business transacted the present year at the Register's office is stated to be one-third less than that of last year; so that the net profit of the year, pocketed by the Register, will be only about $15,000. This is a very favorable result, as far as the public is concerned, contrasted with the footing up of the accounts previous to the conversion of the office from a salaried to a feed office, four years ago—the expenses of the last eighteen months under the old *regimé*, exceeding the receipts by $28,000. Under the present law the Register hires all his clerks—of whom their are 23 in the office—and pays all the expenses.

Coroners' Inquests.

Suicide of an Unknown Man.—The body of an unknown man, a German, apparently about 30 years of age, was found, yesterday, in an open lot near One Hundred and Eighteenth-street. A bottle of laudanum and a paper labeled "arsenic" were found in his pockets. Coroner Hills held an inquest on the body, at the Twelfth-Ward Station-house. The evidence showed that he procured the laudanum and the arsenic at a drug-store in Harlem, and that at the house of James Riley, in One Hundred and Twentieth-street, he mixed a white powder in some water, and swallowed the mixture. A *post mortem* examination indicated that death was caused by arsenic, and a verdict was rendered to that effect. The deceased was of medium height, had dark hair and whiskers, and was dressed in a black frock-coat, mixed twilled pants, and light fancy-colored vest.

The Fire in Sixth-street.—An inquest was held yesterday, at the Eleventh Ward Station-house, upon the bodies of Michael Hertell, and Catharine Hertell, his daughter, who were suffocated and burnt to death at the fire in the tenement-house No. 189 Sixth-street, as reported in yesterday's Times. Several witnesses were sworn, but no facts were elicited additional to those that have already been published. The Jury rendered a verdict in each case of "Death from suffocation and burns." The father was aged 48, and a native of Ireland, and the daughter 20, and also born in Ireland.

Fatal Fall from a Chair.—Edward A. Vanderhoff, a young German, 23 years old, died yesterday at the City Hospital, from injuries received by falling, while intoxicated, out of a chair, at his residence No. 76 Church-street. His head struck against the floor, fracturing his skull. An inquisition was held, and verdict accordingly.

A NEW ROBINSON CRUSOE.

The Wreck of the Wild Wave—Remarkable Experience of the Captain—An Interesting Narrative.

From Our Own Correspondent.

San Francisco, Tuesday, Oct. 5, 1858.

Among the passengers who leave for New-York in the steamer for Panama, to-day, is Captain J. M. Knowles, of the clipper-ship *Wild Wave*, which has been missing for several months, and long since given up as lost, with all on board. As the Captain's story is a very interesting one, I have obtained the particulars from him for your readers. The ship left New-York in September last, for San Francisco, where she arrived on the 14th January, leaving again in ballast on the 9th February last, for Valparaiso.

The strong easterly winds which prevailed for some time after starting, forced the vessel considerably to the westward of the usual track of vessels bound for the South American ports. All went well, however, until the night of the 4th of March. Captain Knowles had taken fair observations daily, and on the night in question supposed himself at least sixteen or eighteen miles from any land. An hour after midnight he discovered breakers upon the lee bow. The helm was put hard down, but the ship miss-stayed, and, while wearing, struck upon a sunken coral reef, and soon fell over on her side and bilged. A heavy surf broke over the ship, and it became evident at once that she must be lost. Her top-masts were cut away, to ease her as much as possible, but all efforts to relieve her materially failed.

Daylight at last revealed their position, and showed that the vessel had struck the reef surrounding Oeono, a very low lagoon island, a mile and a half or two miles in circumference, the reef extending in some places two miles from the shore. Soon after daylight the boats were got out and all hands landed. In the course of the day the Captain succeeded in getting his nautical instruments and a supply of provisions ashore. During the ten days following they were unable to get out to the wreck more than twice, in consequence of the surf. While upon the island Captain Knowles made very careful observations, from which he ascertained that Oeono lies 16 miles East of the position ascribed to it on the latest English charts, by which he had navigated the ship. To this error of the chart—which Captain Knowles is confident will be also exposed by the officers of the sloop-of-war *Vandalia*, soon—the loss of the *Wild Wave* is attributed.

Upon the 14th of March, started in his life-boat, with his first mate, Mr. James F. Bartlett, of Binghamton, N. Y., and five men, for Pitcairn's Island, 75 miles to the southward, expecting to find relief there, not to be had at Oeono, which is out of the usual track of vessels in any trade. When he left, the ship had not broken up, and the Captain got out his specie and carried it down with him. Pitcairn's Island, it will be remembered, is a fertile and pleasant island, only four miles in circumference, which was settled, many years ago, by the mutineers of the British naval brig *Bounty*. It has long been a favorite stopping-place for whalers, and the Captain went there in hopes of meeting some one of them who would carry himself and his men to the Sandwich Islands.

Arriving at the island in forty-eight hours, he found it uninhabited, the settlers having been removed to Norfolk Island. In landing, too, the life-boat was stove and ruined. Of course the unfortunate men were now without a boat of any description, and had no tools with which to construct one. There seemed to be nothing for them to do but possess themselves in patience until next February or March, when they might hope for succor by the whaling fleet bound up the Pacific. The island abounds in tropical fruits which, with goats and chickens left by the late settlers, promised abundant support meantime. So the Captain fitted up a deserted tenement, and made himself comfortable as possible. An old gun-barre picked up on the island was mounted upon a rude stock, so that one man could fire it with a match while aimed by another. In this dual fashion the goats were brought down for meat.

In walking about the deserted settlement one day, they found old rusty tools, consisting of a few axes, planes and augurs. With these the Captain determined to build a boat to get away with, and the party proceeded at once to carry the plan into execution. Of course it was no small undertaking, for they had no saws, nor rigging, nor iron-work for fastenings. They went into the woods, however, with their axes, hewed a single plank out of each tree, until the whole was ready to put together. In the meantime they found a few nails, and burned a couple of houses to get more. With these and wooden pins, they fastened the vessel, and in about three days had it ready to launch, a trim-looking, though frail schooner, thirty feet in length. From a quantity of condemned ropes picked up on the island, they made oakum to caulk the seams, as well as rigging for the schooner. The sail of the life boat, and some old sail cloth, also picked up at Pitcairn's, furnished sails for the *John Adams*, as the new craft was christened. From a bucket of tar, and several pounds of resin, found in a deserted tenement, the bottom seams were paid, and the rest were painted with some refuse white lead from the same source. The hold was eight feet deep, and well decked over. It only remained to get a set of colors. These the Capiain soon provided, an old shirt furnishing the white stripes and stars, some trimming from the church pulpit the red, and the curtains before a bunk in a deserted house furnished the blue for the field.

After three weeks effort, the *Adams* was launched, provisioned with jerked goat's meat, chickens, fruit, a few cans of preserved meats, and an abundance of water. Three of the sailors, fearful of the craft, preferred to remain where they were. So Captain Knowles, his mate, and two men set sail from Pitcairn's on the 3d of July for Tahiti, intending to call in at Oeona Island, where he had left 32 men. The first night out, they encountered a severe gale from the northwest, which lasted three days, forcing them so far to the eastward that they could not make Oeona. They bore away accordingly for the Marquesas, 1,300 miles from Pitcairn's, where they arrived safely on the 5th of August. Here they found the United States sloop-of-war *Vandalia*, Commander Sinclair, who immediately got under weigh for Tahiti, to get wood and water, and proceed thence to the rescue of the *Wild Wave's* crew, remaining on Oeona and Pitcairn's. To Tahiti Captain K. and his companions also proceeded. The mate went with the *Vandalia* on her errand of mercy, and Captain Knowles was carried by the French frigate *Eurydice* to Honolulu, whence he started for San Francisco on a merchant schooner, arriving here on the 28th Sept., bringing his colors and his specie with him. He starts for home to-day, as already stated, and carries the first news of his ship which has reached the East since last Spring. His family, who live at Cape Cod, have long since given up all hope of ever hearing from him, as he learned from his friends here. He is evidently an intelligent and honorable gentleman, and his misfortunes command the sympathies of the San Francisco merchants and shippers.

S.

The Great Fair of the Union Association.

Thursday was *de facto* the last day of the Fair, yesterday being devoted to the preparation of the Judges' reports on the exhibitions of stock, for the several premiums to be awarded, and the sales by auction of racing and trotting stock.

First, however, the adjourned double-team trot of the previous day had to be completed, which we now give in full.

A trial of speed (No. 63) for double teams, known as such on the road, and to be the property of the person entering them. Two mile heats, to wagon, for the Gold Cup of $500.

H. F. Jones enters g. h. *Charlie Fuller*, b. h. *Bob Fillingham*.

T. G. Aycrigg enters b. h. ——, b. h. *Jim*.

A. Howes enters b. h. *Bill*, b. m. *Lady Ward*.

J. Truesdale enters g. h. *Boston*, g. m. *Belle of Orleans*.

B. F. Whitlock enters *Hawk* and *Buzzard*, do., pair black Mares.

For this event all the entries came to the post but H. F. Jones', who, not desiring to compete with the others, withdrew.

Whitlock drew the pole, Howe second, Truesdale third, and Aycrigg fourth. At starting, Aycrigg and Whitlock got off together, Howe bringing up the rear at the half mile. Aycrigg led, with Whitlock close up, and Truesdale third. The trot laid entirely between these two, Aycrigg winning a finely contested race by a length, Howe's team being distanced.

Time—5:42½; first mile, 2:52.

Second Heat.—The second heat resulted in a close contest between Whitlock's and Aycrigg's team throughout the two miles, the former winning in handsome style in 5:46. First mile 2:50. Darkness coming on, the deciding heat was adjourned until Friday.

CONCLUDING HEAT.

Whitlock's team had the pole. A capital start was effected; Whitlock taking the lead, which he continued to the lower turn, where Aycrigg went up, giving Whitlock a strong lead, which he continued round the back stretch; at the half mile, Aycrigg drew up a little, and at the upper turn gained still more. At the stand, Whitlock's went up, and Aycrigg's passed him, leading at the lower turn, which he increased on the back stretch. At the half mile, Whitlock's driver let his horses go up again, and before he recovered them, Aycrigg's went clear ahead, and won cleverly, by two or three lengths.

Time—5:44¼; first half mile in 1:26.

RECAPITULATION.

A trial of speed (No. 63) for double teams, known as such on the road, and to be the property of the person entering them. Two-mile heats, to wagon, for the Gold Cup of $500.

T. G. Aycrigg's b. h. and b. h. *Jim*........	1	2	1
B. F. Whitlock's *Hawk* and *Buzzard*............	2	1	2
J. Truesdale's g. h. *Boston* and g. m. *Belle of Orleans*..........	4	3 dr.	
A. Howe's b. h. *Bill* and b. m. *Lady Ward*.....	3	dr.	

Time—5:42½; 5.46; 5:44¼.

Mr. Whitlock's team was badly handled, else there is no doubt he would have won the race. Several of his friends, who knew the team well, readily offering two cups of the same value against the one won—provided they could be matched for some other day with another driver.

☞ **Singer's Sewing Machine—Important to the Public.**—A new family Sewing Machine, combining the latest improvements, at the extreme low price of FIFTY DOLLARS.

The prices of all our standard machines have been greatly reduced. SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES, it is well known, though dearer in price, have always been cheaper in fact, considering what they will do, than any other. The prices are now reduced so that all must be satisfied. Call and examine the new machines at the low prices.

I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway.

☞ **Trees and Plants.**

PARSONS & CO., are now delivering trees and plants from their grounds at

FLUSHING, NEAR NEW-YORK,

and invite the attention of buyers to their large assortment of thrifty and well-grown

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES AND PLANTS.

Catalogues furnished gratis on application, and goods delivered free of charge on the wharf in New-York.

☞ **Fraser's River and San Francisco.**—SPECIAL NOTICE.—Passengers per the ship GRAY FEATHER will please have their baggage on board, Pier No. 6, North River, on MONDAY, Nov. 1, by 12 o'clock, as she will positively sail. A few more passengers can be taken at reduced rates by immediate application to

L. H. SIMPSON, No. 19 Beaver-st.

☞ **Men's Fine Clothing, Business Suits,** Furnishing Goods, &c., at moderate prices for quality.

ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,

No. 441 Broadway, (between Grand and Canal sts.)

☞ **Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing-Machines.**

They are the favorites for families.—*New-York Times.*

New style, price $50.

Office No. 343 Broadway, New-York.

☞ **Wilder's Patent Salamander Safe.**

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GREAT FIRE-PROOF SAFE OF THE WORLD.

WARRANTED FREE FROM DAMPNESS.

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NO. 191 BROADWAY,

Corner of Dey-st., New-York.

☞ **Meyer's Miraculous Vermin Destroyer.**

See in the *Tribune* of this day a column of certificates attesting the efficacy of MEYER'S miraculous remedies, which never fail to destroy all kinds of vermin.

☞ **Cristadoro's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees** surpass in excellence any in the world. This popular establishment is in Broadway, under the Astor House, first door north of main entrance. The assortment of Hair Braids, Wigs, Toupees, Fronts, &c., &c., cannot be equaled by any other house in the Union; and his world-renowned Excelsior Hair Dye is applied, by experienced artists, at all hours of the day, in a suite of private rooms, expressly constructed for the purpose, and splendidly lighted by skylights, it being most essential to insure perfection in the dyeing of Hair, Whiskers, &c. Wholesale and retail. Copy address.

CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House.

☞ **Jules Hauel's Eau Divine de Venus, or Nymph Soap**—Renders the skin soft, fair and blooming, and entirely and speedily eradicates all cutaneous eruptions, tan, freckles, &c., imparting to the complexion the radiant, delicate bloom of perennial youth. Sold by all Druggists, and by JULES HAUEL & CO., Perfumers and importers, Philadelphia. At wholesale in New-York, by CARY, HOWARD & SANGER, Chambers-st.; and at retail by FRED. V. RUSHTON, No. 10 Astor House, and No. 417 Broadway.

☞ **Neatness, Elegance and Durability.**—These are the characteristics of the ladies', gentlemen's, and children's Boots and Shoes manufactured by the celebrated CANTRELL, of No. 813 Broadway. He has always on hand a very extensive assortment of these superior articles, and we doubt if at any other establishment in the City they could be obtained at such reasonable prices as he demands—indeed, that articles of equal excellence can be obtained elsewhere is to us very questionable.

☞ **Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods at Retail.**—A large and handsomely assorted stock of Gents' Furnishing Goods, comprising the latest styles and importations of tubular, scarf and other Ties, Fall and Winter Under-Garments, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Shawls, Dress Robes, Traveling Shirts in every variety, Linen, Muslin, fancy and white Marseilles Shirts may be found at I. U. SILLECK'S, corner of Fulton and William sts.

Particular attention paid to Shirts made to order from measure.

☞ **Barry's Tricopherous**

is the

BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE

For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING and RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists and perfumers.

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(Late Hunt, Webster & Co.)

TIGHT-STITCH SEWING-MACHINE.

For all manufacturing purposes and family use, preferable to any other machine. No. 469 Broadway.

☞ **Drugs, Medicines, [illegible]**—The undersigned respectfully calls the attention of [illegible] the most desirable place to have prescriptions and [illegible] recipes compounded, as the proprietor devotes his [illegible] time to the business, having had an experience of [illegible]teen years in this City, in the first establishments.

SAMUEL CAMPBELL, Chemist, &c.,

Southwest corner of 8th-av. and 23th-st.

☞ **Mark these Prices!!**—Crossley's Medallion Velvet Carpets, $1 50 per yard; Royal English Velvets, $1 12½@$1 25; Brussels, 75c., 80c. and 90c.; All-Wool Ingrains, 40c. and 50c.; Oil-cloths, 31c., 40c. and 50c. per yard. Table and Piano Covers, Window Shades, Rugs, Mats, &c., &c., at unheard-of Low Prices!

ANDERSON, No. 99 Bowery.

☞ **Water-Proof and Dress Boots.**—LORIN BROOKS (established in 1829) is still manufacturing superior boots and shoes. If you want an article made of the best material and at a reasonable price, go to his only establishment, No. 189 Fulton-st., opposite Church-st.

LORIN BROOKS & SON.

☞ **Ballou's French-yoke Shirts, ready-made** and to order, at the lowest prices; underwear, hosiery, English scarf and pins, traveling shirts and shawls, robes de chambre, and a great variety of gentlemen's furnishing goods, at BALLOU BROTHERS, No. 409 Broadway.

☞ **Rupture Cured by Marsh's Radical Cure Truss.**—Reference to all the principal surgeons and physicians of this City. Call and examine them before purchasing elsewhere. Also, Elastic Stockings, Shoulder Braces, Supporters, &c. No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House.

☞ **Silk, Satin and Bombazine Stocks, of all kinds.**—The Improved Napoleon Tie, and all the latest novelties in Fancy Ties, at the Shirt and Collar Dépôt, Nos. 87 and 89 William-st.

GEO. M. TRACY, Agent.

☞ **Grover & Baker's Celebrated Family Sewing Machines**—No. 495 Broadway.

A NEW STYLE—PRICE $50.

They are all that they claim to be.—*N. Y. Independent.*

☞ **Batchelor's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees.**—This celebrated establishment is at No. 233 Broadway. Twelve private rooms for the application of his famous Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all; this is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

☞ **The Metallic Tablet Strop**—Invented by GEORGE SAUNDERS, A. D. 1816. This, the genuine article, has never been equaled for producing the keenest possible edge to a razor. Can be obtained of the subscribers and sole manufacturers,

J. & S. SAUNDERS,

Store No. 7 Astor House.

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☞ **Men's Furnishing Goods.**—Under Shirts, &c., Gloves, &c., Cravats, &c., Travelers' Shawls, Shirts, Leggins, &c., Handkerchiefs, &c., Three-ply Linen Collars, &c. Wholesale and retail.

IRA PEREGO & SON, No. 61 Nassau-st.

☞ **Lace and Muslin Curtains from Auction.**—KELTY & FERGUSON, No. 291 Broadway, have on hand 20,000 lace and muslin curtains, bought at auction at a great sacrifice, and will sell the same full 20 per cent. less than the original cost of importation.

☞ **Ladies' Gaiter Boots, Single and Double** soles, (with heels,) from 12s. and 14s. upwards, with Ladies', Misses', Boy's and Children's Boots and Shoes. India Rubbers, &c., of all styles and prices, at J. B. MILLER & CO.'s, No. 387 Canal-st.

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Boot maker, No. 62 Nassau-st.

☞ **Wigs! Toupees! Wigs!**—CLIREHUGH'S newly-invented transparent divisions are impossible to detect. Strangers will receive on application a perfect system of measurement. Prices according to times. No. 162 Fulton-st., up stairs, third door west of Broadway.

☞ **Hats, Caps and Furs.**—A large and well-assorted stock of the most approved and fashionable styles for sale at retail, cheap for cash, at the old-established Hat, Cap and Fur store, No. 90 Fulton-st.

CHARLES P. MELLENEY.

MARRIED.

Townsend—Shepard.—In this City, on Thursday, Oct. 28, by the Rev. E. H. Chapin, Mr. William E. Townsend to Miss Jennie Shepard, adopted daughter of S. W. Britton, all of New-York.

Tubbs—Tuthill.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Oct. 27, by the Rev. H. W. Beecher, assisted by the Rev. J. B. Hagany, Mr. Sam W. Tubbs to Miss R. Emma Tuthill, daughter of Saml. B. Tuthill, Esq., all of Brooklyn.

Corlies—Meigs.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Oct. 28, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, by the Rev. Charles Fay, of St. Alban's, Vt., Benjamin F. Corlies, of New-York, to Susan, second daughter of Chas. A. Meigs, of Bedford, L. I.

Jackson—Florance.—In Philadelphia, on Wednesday, Oct. 27, by the Rev. Isaac Leeser, Eugene J. Jackson, of New-York, to Corinne, daughter of Wm. Florance, Esq.

Rosman—Ashmead.—In Philadelphia, on Thursday, Oct. 28, at St. Peter's Church, by the Rev. W. H. Odenheimer, D. D., Dr. John Gaul Rosman, of Brooklyn, to Elizabeth L., daughter of the late John Ashmead, of Philadelphia.

Vroom—Doane.—At East Haddam, Conn., on Thursday, Oct. 21, by the Rev. Thomas H. Vail, of Taunton, Mass. George A. Vroom, of New-Brunswick, New-Jersey, to Gettine M. Doane, of East Haddam.

DIED.

Wenman.—In this City, on Friday, Oct. 29, Catharine A. Wenman, wife of the late Samuel P. Wenman, and daughter of John Conrey, deceased.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from St. George's Church, Stuyvesant-square, on Monday, Nov. 1, at 2 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

Richards.—In this City, on Friday morning, Oct. 29, Eliza Malvina, only daughter of Thos. B., Jr., and Martha Calhoun Richards, aged 2 years and 7 months.

Her funeral will take place from the residence of her grandfather, No. 121 West 10th-st., (late Amos,) on Saturday, Oct. 30, at 2 P. M. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

Bush.—In this City, on Friday, Oct. 29, Francis A. Bush, aged 24 years and 7 months.

His funeral will take place from the residence of his brother-in-law, Wm. H. Stout, No. 212 Wooster-st., on Sunday next, at 2 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend, without further invitation. His remains will be taken to Orange Co.

Rhoades.—In this City, on Friday, Oct. 29, suddenly, Mr. Thos. S. Rhoades, aged 38 years.

Funeral on Sunday, at 1 o'clock P. M., from the house of his brother-in-law, David H. Knapp, No. 118 1st-st. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further invitation.

McClenahan.—In Brooklyn, on Friday morning, Oct. 29, William, son of John McClenahan, in the 20th year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral of deceased, which will take place on Sunday, 31st inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his father, No. 68 Woodhull-st., Brooklyn.

Burt.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, Oct. 29, Agnes, daughter of Charles and Margaret Burt, aged 3 years and 11 months.

Funeral service will take place at the residence of her parents, No. 183 Carlton-av., on Sunday morning, at 9 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Mount Pleasant Cemetery, New-Jersey.

Bennett.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Oct. 28, George H., son of John Bennett, aged 20 years, 11 months and 2 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father, No. 72 South 6th-st., this day, (Saturday,) at 3 o'clock P. M.

Coit.—Suddenly, at sea, on Friday, June 18, Fletcher Coit, son of Emeline and the late Capt. Christopher Coit, of Brooklyn, aged 26 years.

Howes.—Lawlor.—In Brownsville, Texas, on Friday, Oct. 8, of yellow fever, Mr. F. J. Howes, and on Sunday, Oct. 10, Miss E. J. Lawlor, both late of Syracuse, N. Y.

☞ Syracuse papers please copy.

CENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY OF THE BIRTHDAY OF

ROBERT BURNS.

The Burns Club of the City of New-York being desirous of celebrating the approaching Centennial Anniversary of the Birthday of Scotland's most honored Poet, ROBERT BURNS, in a manner worthy the occasion, and creditable to the chief City of the Western Hemisphere; and believing that such celebration should, as far as possible, be united and general throughout the North American Continent, take this method of announcing to the Clubs of the United States and the British Provinces, and to such other associations as may feel an interest in the occasion, that they will be gratified to make arrangements with them for such coöperation as may be practicable, by means of *written communications, telegraph dispatches*, or *delegations*, for the purpose of giving united expression to those sentiments of reverence for the memory and admiration for the genius of the Poet of Humanity, which, while especially natural and becoming to his countrymen, find an echo and a sympathy in the hearts of the people of America and of every civilized nation. The preliminaries of such coöperation may be arranged by previous correspondence; and any suggestions which may tend to render this demonstration more general, united and effective, will be cordially entertained. Communications with reference to the proposed arrangements may be addressed to VAIR CLIREHUGH, Jr., Corresponding Secretary, at the Astor House.

GAS FIXTURES.

CHANDELIERS FOR PARLORS,
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At
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THIS WEATHER PRESSES HEAVILY UPON THE SOURCES OF VITALITY.—The system should be sustained by the occasional use of a mild restorative, so pure as to preclude all danger of reaction. Such a restorative is CHARLES' LONDON CORDIAL GIN. So say our leading physicians. Sold by all druggists and grocers. Dépôt No. 40 Broadway, New-York.

ST. CATHARINE MINERAL WATER.—Fresh supply just received this day. A new pamphlet, giving certificates of cures from our most respectable citizens, just issued. Quarts, $3; pints, $2.

C. L. MATHER, Agent, Astor House, New-York.

BOOKS BOUND—BY THE QUANTITY OR single volume; Harper's and other magazines, Bibles, music, pictorial works, &c., bound up in the best manner, at low prices, in JAMES FOSTER'S Book Bindery, No. 142 Fulton-st., near Broadway. Discount to the trade.

CHAPPED HANDS, CHAPPED LIPS, &c.—Certain cure. HEGEMAN & CO.'S Camphene Ice with Glycerine. Cheap, safe and agreeable. HEGEMAN & CO., Nos. 165, 273, 511 and 756 Broadway.

PICTURES AND MARBLES.—A SMALL, choice collection, at private sale. Room No. 12 Appleton's Building, Broadway. May be seen from 10 to 3, each day.

CATARRH! [illegible] HOW CURED?—This [illegible] is an affection of the [illegible] cavities and [illegible] secretion [illegible] obstructed [illegible] natural [illegible] excoriating [illegible] and often offensive. The head is often obstructed [illegible] sense of confusion, pain, or pressure through the head and upper part of the nose, and the sense of smell and sometimes of hearing and taste, may be impaired. Such is Catarrh; and it may continue a score of years unless cured. Inhalations, even at five dollars a snuff, amount to but little, and the sucking up of medicated fluids is still worse. But it can be cured by medicines acting specifically upon the diseased mucus membranes, and restoring its normal condition and secretions. Such a remedy is Humphreys' Homœopathic Catarrh Specific. This has cured the most obstinate cases, and will promptly benefit all.

Price of Catarrh Specific, 50 cents per box.

N. B.—A full set of Humphreys' Homœopathic Specifics, with Book of Directions and 20 different remedies in large vials, morocco case, $5; ditto in plain case, $4; Family case of 15 boxes, and book, $2.

These remedies, by the single box or case, sent by mail or express, free of charge, to any address, on receipt of the money. Address HUMPHREYS & PALMER,

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FANCY HAIR PINS, COMBS AND CACHEPEIGNES.

A large and varied assortment, comprising all the

LATEST PARIS STYLES,

In Gilt, Jet, Wax and Fancy, from the lowest to the highest priced, just received per steamer *India*.

Also,

FANCY BRACELETS, BROOCHES, BELT BUCKLES, &c., &c.

For sale to the trade at the lowest market prices, by

HUGHES, DUPUY & CREHANGE,

No. 37 Maiden-lane, up stairs.

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OF THE

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IRON AND SULPHUR POWDERS

Cure Diseases of the

THROAT, LUNGS AND BLOOD.

OLIVE TAR IS TAKEN, APPLIED AND INHALED.

THE POWDERS ACT DIRECTLY UPON THE BLOOD,

IMPARTING TONE AND VIGOR TO THE SYSTEM.

The following editorial, written by Mrs. E. D. Leonard, wife of the Rev. Dr. Leonard, Editor of the Exeter, N. H., *News Letter*, is taken from that paper of April 2, 1858:

Dr. J. R. Stafford's Olive Tar.—As this is the season for Colds and Pulmonary difficulties, we would again call the attention of sufferers to this invaluable Remedy. We have used it over a year, and have great confidence in its efficacy as a remedy for the cures for which it is prescribed. We have also used Dr. Stafford's Iron and Sulphur Powders, and have great confidence in them as a tonic, imparting to the system generally Strength and Vigor. We have tested both and know that there is not the slightest touch of quackery or imposture connected with them. They are compounded by a Practical and Scientific Chemist, and made conformable to an accurate knowledge of Physiology.

We have also Testimonials from:
I. V. Fowler, Esq., Postmaster of New-York.
Simeon Draper, Esq., Banker, New-York.
George Law, Esq., 5th-av., New-York.
J. H. Ladd, Esq., Pub. *Independent*, New-York.
Rev. Ed. Bright, Editor *Examiner*, New-York.
R. B. Colman, Esq., late of Astor House, New-York.
Thurlow Weed, Esq., Albany, N. Y.
Gen. Duff Green, Washington, D. C.
John M. Barnard, Esq., Boston, Mass.
Simeon Leland, Esq., Metropolitan Hotel, New-York.
Hon. Eli Cook, Buffalo, N. Y.
Gen. T. J. Green, Texas.
John B. Steenburger, Esq., California.
And thousands of others.

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WILL SHORTLY CLOSE:

Exhibition of

F. E. CHURCH'S GREAT ORIGINAL PAINTING OF NIAGARA

and

T. J. BARKER'S "IL CORSO,"

(The Race Course at Rome during the Carnival.)

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N. B.—Both the above Paintings ARE TO BE PRESENTED to the general body of CASH SUBSCRIBERS to the *fac simile* of

CHURCH'S NIAGARA,

With other advantages, for which see prospectus, which will be forwarded on application.

THE FAC SIMILE BEAUTIFULLY PRINTED IN OIL COLORS after the original now publishing, ARTISTS' PROOFS, mounted, $30; PRINTS, $15. Admission to both Paintings, 25 cents.

LEED'S HOT WATER FURNACE

IS THE FIRST ENTIRELY SUCCESSFUL and THOROUGHLY PRACTICAL APPLICATION of the ELEGANT, HEALTHFUL and ECONOMICAL SYSTEM OF HEATING THROUGH THE MEDIUM OF WATER.

WE HAVE THOROUGHLY TESTED THESE HEATERS in various situations, and find them ENTIRELY EFFICIENT IN THE COLDEST WEATHER.

THIS HOT WATER FURNACE is durable, has few water joints, does not leak, needs no repairs, is easily managed, does not shrink or injure the furniture and wood-work of the building, and can never set them on fire, and POSSESSES MANY ADVANTAGES over long circuitous coils of steam pipes or radiators.

ESTIMATES made for WARMING and VENTILATING, either by HOT WATER STEAM, or WARM AIR, at short notice, and personal attention given to the same, by

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Information also obtained of JOY, COE & CO., No. 439 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.

Call or send for a circular with cuts of Machines. All letters, to insure attention, must contain return postage.

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THE NEW-YORK STEAM BREWERY,

Nos. 38 and 40 Carmine-st., and No. 17 Downing-st.,

BREWERS OF

EXTRA SUPERIOR

PALE, AMBER AND XXX ALES

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PORTERS,

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DRAUGHT, BOTTLING AND SHIPPING.

Brewed by the new process of Steam.

The acknowledged superiority of the Malt Liquors brewed by this establishment renders it superfluous to enumerate its excellence over ales manufactured by the old process.

All Ales, Porters, &c., brewed by the New-York Steam Brewery are made from Prime Barley, Malt and Hops only.

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Good News!!

Will be issued,

ABOUT THE 20TH NOVEMBER,

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The trade supplied by the wholesale agents only.

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DR. CHEESEMAN'S CELEBRATED PILLS.—The combination of ingredients in these Pills is the result of a long and extensive practice, and are a positive cure for all those diseases incident to the female constitution. They are certain to remove all obstruction and bring nature to its proper channel. To the married they are invaluable, inducing with certainty periodical regularity. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Conveniently sent by mail. Address C. L. CHEESEMAN, Box No. 4,531, New-York. Price $1 per box. Sold wholesale and retail at No. 165 Chambers-st.

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Families having Plated Casters, Cake Baskets, Coffee Urns, Tea Sets, Forks, Spoons, &c., from which the silver is worn off, can have them replated at short notice and at a moderate price by applying to LUCIUS HART, Nos. 4 and 6 Burling-slip.

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Cut and made in best style, from late and fashionable goods, at prices to suit the closest buyer, at

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FOR CASH!!! FOR CASH!!! FOR CASH!!!

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FORTY DIFFERENT STYLES OF SKIRTS,

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REEDS, &c., &c., &c.

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LADIES ARE INVITED TO EXAMINE FOR

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Still continue to keep (as heretofore,)

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CHERRY-ST., CORNER CATHERINE,

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Their usual assortment

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FINE FASHIONABLE READY-MADE CLOTHING,

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BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING,

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Compounded entirely from Gums.

Precisely what the name indicates.

Regulate the Liver, and the stomach and bowels will be effectually regulated.

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Sold by all Druggists in town and country at [illegible] bottle.

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ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF JEWELRY FOR SALE AT RETAIL,

At less than usual prices,

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Importer of Watches and Jewelry, wholesale and retail,

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CHILSON'S NEW CONE FURNACE,

FOR HEATING CHURCHES,

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BURDSALL'S ARNICA LINIMENT CURES Sores and Ulcers. BURDSALL'S ARNICA LINIMENT cures Rheumatism. BURDSALL'S ARNICA LINIMENT cures Aches and Pains. BURDSALL'S ARNICA LINIMENT for Burns and Scalds. Burdsall's Arnica Liniment for Horses and Cattle. Arnica possesses the greatest healing and soothing powers. Burdsall's Arnica Liniment is made by combining Arnica with a healing and penetrating vegetable oil; for ailments of man and beast is without equal. Dépôt No. 34 Beekman-st., N. Y.

AT RETAIL, 25 PER CENT. BELOW RETAIL store prices,

DIAMOND JEWELRY,

GOLD WATCHES,

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DAVID RAIT, No. 405 Broadway, up stairs.

DR. DOREMUS, HAVING OPENED HIS Chemical Laboratories, is prepared to receive students in Analytical Chemistry.

The Chemical Lectures at the New-York Medical College, East 13th-st., near 4th-av., occur in the afternoon at 4 o'clock. Apply at No. 70 Union-place.

MEN'S CASSIMERE BUSINESS SACK COATS AND VESTS.—A large assortment, cheap for quality.

ALFRED MUNROE & CO., No. 441 Broadway.

AT A MEETING OF THE "NEW-YORK LIQUOR DEALERS' SOCIETY," held on the [illegible]ning of the 19th day of October, 1858, the following [illegible]dress to the Electors of the City and County of [illegible] York was unanimously adopted:

To the Electors of New-York:

Our interests as a class, and the misrepresenta[illegible] which have so often and so perseveringly been [illegible] against us, induce us to present to you some facts [illegible] we consider worthy your consideration.

It is supposed by many that we are opposed to an[illegible] cise law, and that it is our desire to have the traffic [illegible] dent spirits open to all without any restraint. This [illegible] ion is erroneous. We are, on the contrary, decided[illegible] favor of a fair and equitable excise law, that shall i[illegible] salutary restraints and safeguards upon all who are [illegible] gaged in the business.

The amount of capital invested in the trade is es[illegible] ted by millions. From it the Government derives a [illegible] revenue. The traffic is recognized as a legitimate [illegible] and yet of late years persevering efforts have been [illegible] by our legislators to oppress and embarrass those [illegible] are engaged in the sale of ardent spirits. Those e[illegible] to a great degree, have been crowned with success. [illegible] have been enacted, prohibiting the sale of ardent [illegible] forfeiting the property of those engaged in the bu[illegible] to the amount of millions, and imposing penalties [illegible] severe than are usually awarded to high misdemea[illegible] Fanaticism, for the time, had control of the halls o[illegible] legislature, and in its reckless career enacted those [illegible] which we subsequently, by the highest judicial tri[illegible] of our State, declared unconstitutional.

Upon the passage of the prohibitory liquor law, th[illegible] terests of those engaged in the traffic of ardent [illegible] compel them, in self-defence, to combine for the pu[illegible] of protecting their property and those rights which [illegible] Constitution guarantees to every citizen.

The result of that combination was the formati[illegible] "The Liquor Dealers' Society of the City and County of New-York." The object of this Association was the [illegible] tection of our rights. From the moment the cause [illegible] combination was understood, we increased in nu[illegible] and influence, until the Society numbered its mem[illegible] by thousands; among whom are men of the highest [illegible] sonal worth—men independent in fortune, and pos[illegible] of great political influence.

The number of legal voters we can present at the [illegible] is not less than ten thousand.

It is owing to the influence which we control, the [illegible] ness of our cause, and the energy of our action, that the prohibitory law, after struggling through one year of [illegible] efficient attempt at oppression, was repealed.

But fanaticism was not satisfied, and in place of [illegible] illegal act, one *grossly oppressive* in its features w[illegible] acted, and is still in force as a binding statute. Th[illegible] appears to have been intentionally framed for oppre[illegible] Its requirements are so oppressive that in but few [illegible] those who wished to comply with its terms could, by [illegible] sibility, do so; and the result is, that the law is o[illegible] violated.

Such must be the fate of every oppressive law [illegible] our Government, when those who wish to comply ca[illegible] for the reason that it is impossible to do so.

Under these circumstances, being aware of the [illegible] ence we can as a body, acting in concert, exert up[illegible] election of our representatives, we are determined [illegible] *the power* we possess to *coerce justice* at their hands.

Upon this question we are united, and we know t[illegible] our "union" there is "strength."

We have interrogated every candidate for office [illegible] the Governor down to the lowest that can by vote, o[illegible] erwise, exercise influence, and unless their pledge[illegible] satisfactory, *irrespective of politics*, we will use our [illegible] to defeat them. We feel fully justified in this c[illegible] We ask nothing but what is fair and equitable. W[illegible] claim that we are in favor of an excise law and str[illegible] regulations as to the sale of liquor, but we want [illegible] law, not an oppressive one. We want one dictat[illegible] wisdom and justice, not one predicated on folly a[illegible] naticism. We have seen the evil effect of such [illegible] for the last two years. We have seen them openly [illegible] garded, and have felt and known that it was imp[illegible] to enforce them.

The result has been the indiscriminate sale of [illegible] by unlicensed, and, in many instances, improper pe[illegible] Respectable dealers suffer from this indiscriminate [illegible] fic, and, as a society, we are desirous of preventi[illegible] licensed dealers from selling—*preventing it by hea[illegible] severe penalties*. Let such a law, and a law with [illegible] conditions proper persons can comply, be enacted.

We feel that the time for acting in concert has ar[illegible] and that our interests compel us to this course, [illegible] that our interests are of more importance than the [illegible] gratification of party pride and party success.

When our power is once known, we will be in [illegible] sition to demand *justice*. That is all we ask, and [illegible] we shall strive to obtain through the influence o[illegible] ballot box.

P. W. ENGS, Presi[illegible]

G. A. Ratz, Recording Secretary.

SILVER PLATING.—OLD WARE OF E[illegible] description replated or gilt equal to new. [illegible] plated forks, spoons, casters, baskets and tea sets [illegible] Gold and silver bought and sold at E. J. SAUSE'S, [illegible] Fulton-st.

INSTRUCTION.

CHERRY VALLEY FEMALE ACADEMY.
CHERRY VALLEY, N. Y.

Next session will commence Nov. 4. For catalogues containing full particulars, apply to No. 2[illegible] Pearl-st., New-York, or address
C. G. HAZELTINE, J. A. FOWLER, } Principals.

MRS. WILLIAMES'
French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 2[illegible] West 39th-st., near 5th-av., is now open for the reception of pupils.
Circulars can be obtained at Roe Lockwood & Son's, No. 411 Broadway, and at Stanford & Delisser's, No. 508 Broadway.

BOYS' SCHOOL,
No. 81 East 16th-st. J. H. TYNG.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE AND GYMNASIUM, YONKERS, N. Y.—The Winter session of five months will commence on the first Monday in November. The discipline of the School is military. There are at present five vacancies. Boys between the ages of [illegible] and only those who can bring satisfactory testimonials of character will be received. Terms for board and tuition, $300 per annum. Circulars, with full information of the School, and catalogues of its members, will be found at the Bookstore of Clark, Austin & Smith, Park-row, New-York, or furnished on application to the Principals, the Rev. GEORGE COOKE and M. N. WISEWELL.

BLOOMFIELD INSTITUTE — REV. E. SEYMOUR, Principal.—This Boarding School, situated at Bloomfield, N. J., within one hour's ride of New-York by railroad, will commence its 24th term on MONDAY, Nov. 1, and continue five months. All the arrangements of the School are ordered to constitute a happy family and pleasant home. Experienced teachers are employed in all the departments, and special attention is paid to religious instruction. Circulars may be obtained of Messrs. R. Hoe & Co., No. 31 Gold-st., New-York, or of the Principal.

PELHAM ACADEMY—WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.—G. J. CRAWFORD, A. B., T. C. D., Principal. In this Institution young gentlemen are prepared for the Universities or mercantile pursuits. The house is beautifully situated, on the shore of Long Island Sound, surrounded by extensive playgrounds, and distant from New-York, by New-Haven Railroad, 17 miles. The Winter session will commence on Nov. 1. For Circulars, with terms, references, &c., address the Principal, as above; or at the office of the British Commercial Life Insurance Company, No. 65 Wall-st., New-York.

MESSRS. MORSE & WRIGHT'S ACADEMY of Drawing and Painting, No. 835 Broadway, corner of 13th-st., is now open for the reception of pupils in all legitimate branches of the above departments. Messrs. MORSE & WRIGHT'S arrangements permit them to give lessons in schools, and to private parties who may choose to make up classes at their own residences. Terms of tuition can be obtained per circulars at the store of E. DECHAUX, No. 346 Broadway, and at the room of the subscribers.
M. MORSE,
J. H. WRIGHT,

NITCHY'S INSTITUTE AT WEST BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—Educates boys for Mercantile and Mechanical pursuits. The instruction is thorough, opposed to the memorizing method, and develops all the mental faculties; the education is based on the principles of kindness and liberality. Gardens, woods, mountains and rocks, baths, a gymnasium, pure and cool air and water, render the Institute an eminently healthy and attractive place for the education of boys. For circulars, containing all necessary information and references, address
AUG. F. NITCHY.

CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH School, No. 872 Broadway, corner 18th-st., reopens Sept. 6. TERMS—Preparatory department for boys from [illegible] to 8 years of age $60 a year; junior for boys from 8 to [illegible], $80; English, $100; classical from $125 to $150. No extra charges. The French language taught in all four departments. The pupil, as far as possible, learns his lessons in school. Eight assistant teachers and a teacher of gymnastics. Circulars at No. 156 2d-av., at Randolph's, No. 683 Broadway, and at School.
GEO. C. ANTHON.

ELM-PARK INSTITUTE—LITCHFIELD, CONN.—A first-class school and cheerful home for boys, under the charge of the Rev. Dr. RICHARDS and son, JAMES RICHARDS, A. B., late of Princeton College, New-Jersey, teacher of languages, mathematics and book-keeping. French taught by a Parisian gentleman. The arrangements for sleeping, eating, exercise and bathing are complete. Terms moderate. For Circulars, address the Principal, or at the law office of R. A. Watson, Esq., No. 20 Nassau-st.

[illegible]E WOLCOTT INSTITUTE—LITCHFIELD, CONN.—The Rev. D. G. WRIGHT, M. A., Rector. [illegible] pupils are members of the Rector's family and subject to parental discipline; are faithfully taught and [illegible] the comforts of a home. Send to the rector for circulars, &c., and refer to the patrons for testimonials. [illegible] session commences Nov. 3. The rector accompanies [illegible] pupils from and to New-York.

[illegible]SSRS. COLBURN & NASH, TEACHERS OF SINGING AND THE PIANO-FORTE.—No. 411 Broadway. Hours from 4 to 6 o'clock [illegible] on SATURDAYS all day. Classes are now forming in the First Baptist Church and in Spring-st. Presbyterian Church, on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS.
M. COLBURN,
F. H. NASH.
[illegible]—Private Lessons in the EVENING.

[illegible]ILTON MILITARY AND COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.—The Winter Term of this Institute commences Monday, Nov. [illegible]. For Catalogues and further information, apply to the [illegible]al, M. J. LOCKWOOD, White Plains, who can also be seen on Mondays and Fridays, during the current [illegible] of October, at the Astor House, from 3 to 5 P. M.

[illegible]TING TUTOR.—A GENTLEMAN, WHO [illegible] had long experience in teaching the various [illegible] of an English education, together with French, [illegible] Greek and Mathematics, and who has part of his [illegible]gaged, wishes to meet with pupils, either in New-[illegible] a short distance in the country. Address W. H. [illegible] No. 12 Union-st., South Brooklyn.

[illegible] INSTITUTE, WHITE PLAINS, NEW-[illegible]K—A family boarding-school for twenty-four [illegible] opens Nov. 3. No day pupils. No assistants. [illegible] instruction by the Principal. Liberal treatment [illegible]d comforts of home. For circulars, information, [illegible]rview, address A. WATSON, A. M., Principal.

[illegible]LY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND GIRLS [illegible]ER 12.—Terms $40, including music at $10, per [illegible], in advance. Time of commencing, 1st Monday [illegible]ber. Further information and good references [illegible] correspondence. Address Mrs. WM. A. BULL, [illegible] Cannon Station, Conn.

[illegible]TUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y. [illegible] SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—The 42d [illegible] session will commence on Wednesday, Nov. [illegible] Circulars may be obtained of WM. W. ROSE, Esq., [illegible] 68 Cedar-st.; S. P. YORK, Esq., No. 57 Liberty st., [illegible] addressing the Principal. D. S. ROWE, A. M.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, NO. [illegible]0 East 31st-st., JAMES WEIR MASON. Term begins Sept. 13. Personal instruction by the Principal, and thorough drilling in the English branches. Circulars and further information at Carter's bookstore, and after [illegible] 1 at the school.

[illegible]OUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE—No. 218 4th-st., on Washington-square, CLARKE & FANNING, Principals, entrance No. 154 [illegible]dougal-st., will send their omnibus for small boys, [illegible] requested by letter or personal application, to any part [illegible] City.

[illegible]MILY BOARDING-SCHOOL—AT LITTLE [illegible]erry, Bergen County, 9 miles from Hoboken and 2 [illegible] Hackensack, N. J. This school is situated on a [illegible] farm, in a healthy location. Board, tuition, washing, [illegible] $120 per year, (no extras.) For Circulars, with [illegible] references, address A. B. WINANT.

[illegible] BOARDING SCHOOL, [illegible] Co., N. Y.—The Winter Term [illegible] Nov. 1. [illegible]ed at IVISON & PHINNEY'S, [illegible] Broadway, or by application to the Principal,
JOHN OAKLEY.

[illegible]ILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT BEDFORD, Westchester County, N. Y., A. WILLIAM [illegible] A. M., Principal. Number limited to 12. Next session will open Nov. 1. Terms, $100 a session. Circulars [illegible] had of W. UNDERHILL, Esq., No. 183 Water-st., [illegible] the Principal.

[illegible]O OR THREE LADIES WISHING TO [illegible] where they can finish their education in the [illegible] language, drawing, painting and music, can find [illegible] home in a French family. References exchanged. Apply, after 4 o'clock P. M., at No. 89½ West [illegible]

[illegible] BEST BUSINESS SCHOOL IS THE [illegible]-York Polytechnic, Nos. 18 and 20 4th-av. J. G. [illegible] (35 years principal Mount Washington and Mercantile School,) Rector. ☞ Boarders only $65; book-[illegible] $25.

[illegible]ENSWOOD FEMALE INSTITUTE, [illegible], resumes Nov. 1. A thorough and accomplished education is conferred, under purely home influences. Circulars at Williams, Stevens & Williams', No. [illegible]53 Broadway.

[illegible]S. OKILL WILL BE PREPARED TO receive her pupils on Wednesday, Sept. 15, and hopes [illegible] their prompt attendance. Any communications addressed to Mrs. O., at her residence, Nos. 8 and 10 Clinton-[illegible] New-York, will receive immediate attention.

[illegible]180 PER YEAR.—ASHLAND COLLEGIATE Institute, Greene Co., N. Y.—Male and [illegible]e. The Principal will accompany students Nov. [illegible] Appointments for interviews may be left at No. 122 [illegible]-st., up stairs.

[illegible]ORGE S. PARKER AND DR. F. BERTHET will open their united Classical, French and [illegible] School, with a Primary Department and Gymnasium at No. 920 Broadway, on Sept. 13. Circulars may [illegible] at Lockwood's bookstore, or Crowen's.

[illegible]NO-FORTE, SINGING AND PAINTING.—Miss. M. ANTISELL continues to instruct in the above branches, in Brooklyn and vicinity, and wishes to [illegible] a few additional pupils for the Winter. Address [illegible] Remsen-st., Brooklyn Heights.

[illegible]GHKEEPSIE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, [illegible]RRING & BISBEE, (successors to Charles Bartlett,) Principals. Lads are received and prepared for [illegible] or College. Catalogues sent on application. Winter term commences Nov. 3.

WILLIAM H. LEGGETT'S CLASSICAL, French and English School, No. 826 Broadway, corner of 12th-st. Residence of Principal, No. 273 East [illegible]-st.

A. FLACK, A. M., PRINCIPAL OF THE Hudson River Institute, Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y., furnishes board and tuition (common English) [illegible] per week. Students received Nov. 8.

[illegible]KLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE—AT [illegible], on the Hudson. This first-class seminary for young ladies, will be reopened Nov. 1. For circulars, address Rev. L. D. MANSFIELD, A. M., Nyack, N. Y.

[illegible]RDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT [illegible]mford, Conn., Z. B. NICHOLS, Principal. The [illegible] Term commences Nov. 1. For circulars containing particulars, address the Principal.

[illegible]NG DRAWING CLASS—FOR GENTLEMEN, from 7 to 9. Drawing from plaster casts and nature, at Professor S. SCHUSTER'S Academy, [illegible] Broadway.

[illegible]CT BOARDING SCHOOL, NORWALK, [illegible]N.—Winter term commences Nov. 1. Terms, $70 [illegible] session, of five months. Circulars to be had of the [illegible], C. H. WHEELER.

[illegible]ATE EDUCATION, NO. 809 BROADWAY—Thorough, efficient and under the best influences. Few pupils, and particular attention given to [illegible]
R. B. WIGGINS, M. A.

[illegible]RRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE—DAY AND Boarding—Nos. 61 and 63 Madison-av., New-York.
The Rev. Dr. FERRIS, Rector.
C. H. GARDNER, A. M., Principal.

INSTRUCTION.

"AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE," No. [illegible]46 Broadway, Supplies Schools and families with competent teachers and governesses, parents with School circulars, (gratis,) and teachers with positions. References—Faculty Amherst College, the Rev. D. C. Van Norman, et aliis. Wanted, a male teacher of French, drawing and music; also, three governesses, to go South at good salaries.
SMITH, WOODMAN & CO.

LECTURES FOR LADIES AT THE SPINGLER INSTITUTE.—FIRST COURSE—By Prof. HENRY B. SMITH, D. D., of the Union Theological Seminary, WEDNESDAY, Nov. 3, at 1 o'clock, on MORAL PHILOSOPHY, comprising the following topics: Man as a Moral Agent; Liberty and Necessity, with the various theories; Conscience and its functions; the Idea of Right; the Different Theories of the Nature of Virtue; Personal and Social Duties and Rights; Political Duties and Rights, including the Rights of Woman; Duties to God; the Harmony and Difference of Natural and Christian Ethics; and the Christian Virtues.

SECOND COURSE—ON THE EVIDENCES OF CHRISTIANITY: Nature and Outline of the Argument; Possibility and Need of a Revelation.

1. *Historical Proof*: Life and Character of Christ; the Apostles and their Testimony; of Prophecy; of Miracles; of the Scriptures and their Inspiration.

2. *Philosophical Proof*: Christianity the Perfect Religion; Christianity Superior to Philosophy; Christianity the Centre of History.

THIRD COURSE—ON ESTHETICS; the Beautiful, in Distinction from other Ideas; the Different Theories; of Imagination, Genius, and Taste; the Artist; the Different Forms and Laws of the Beautiful; Oriental, Classic, and Christian Art; the Beautiful in Nature; the Beautiful in Art; Architecture; Sculpture; Painting; Music; Poetry, Lyric, Epic, and Dramatic; the Beautiful, in Relation to Culture, Morals and Religion.

HISTORICAL LECTURES.

1. By Prof. ROSWELL D. HITCHCOCK, D. D., of the Union Seminary, on TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 1 o'clock, commencing Nov. 2,

ON THE GENERAL HISTORY OF THE WORLD BEFORE CHRIST, as a Providential Discipline, paving the way for Christianity; embracing: 1. The Preparation of the Theatre of this History. 2. How it was Peopled. 3 The Catastrophes which Befell it. 4. The several Races of Men. 5. The Hebrew Nation in the several distinct Stadia of their History. 6. The Grand Historic Civilizations and Empires, such as the Egyptian, Assyrian, Greek and Roman, which conditioned the Hebrew development and prepared the way for Christ.

2. By Professor HOWARD CROSBY, of the New-York University, the commencement of which, and of the following course, will be duly announced:

ON THE HISTORY OF GREECE, and its relative position in the World's History; embracing a view of the great historical facts connected with the origin, the progress, and decline of Empire, its Heroes, Statesmen, Historians, Philosophers, Poets, and Monuments of Art; the influence of Greece on the Roman Empire and the Modern World.

3. By Professor VINCENZO BOTTA, Ph. D., of the New-York University:

ON ITALY AND THE ROMAN EMPIRE, including a survey of the various causes, elements, and effects of Italian Civilization.

This course, in connection with Professor BOTTA'S class in the Italian Language now forming, will give a rare opportunity for acquaintance with the Roman World, its History, Literature, Philosophy, and Fine Arts.

The Class in Italian, Tuesdays and Thursdays, from 12 to 1 o'clock. Ladies desiring further information respecting the above, or the Classes in the Italian or German Language, may obtain it at the Institute.
GORHAM D. ABBOTT, Principal.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE—POST GRADUATE COURSE.—The Law School will be opened on MONDAY EVENING next, at 3 o'clock, in the Lecture Room of the Historical Society, corner of 11th-st. and 2d-av., by Professor THEODORE W. DWIGHT, who will deliver an Introductory Lecture on "Our Municipal Law, and the best Mode of acquiring a Knowledge of it." Those desirous of attending this School will have an opportunity, at the close of the Lecture, of conferring with the Professor. This Lecture will be open to all.
CHAS. KING, President, Columbia College.

A GRADUATE OF TRINITY COLLEGE, Dublin, who obtained high honors in Classics and Mathematics, and has been successfully engaged for nine years, in England, in preparing pupils for honors at the Universities, would receive a few select pupils preparing for university or college examinations. Address Mr. STEVENSON, No. 257 4th-av., near 20th-st.

AT $10.—BOOK-KEEPING, &c.—MR. DOLBEAR, No. 609 Broadway, will commence a practical course on Monday to prepare gentlemen for head or assistant book-keepers the 1st of January. Secured seats only $10 for the full course. Apply this day for $10 seats. Regular terms, $25.—Writing, $5 for afternoon pupils.

YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY, HILLSIDE, NORWALK, CONN.—Terms $225 per annum. For catalogues and circulars, address
MRS. LOUISA A. SMITH, Principal.

FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENtlemen, No. 48 East 24th-st. A primary department has been added. Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

A LADY WILL GIVE INSTRUCTIONS ON the piano-forte for $10 per quarter, and engage to give satisfaction. Apply at No. 259 Houston-st.

TEACHERS.

A LADY WHO HAS HAD MANY YEARS experience in teaching in the best female seminaries in the State, having retired to the country, (three hours' ride from the City,) would take three or four misses into her house to educate. In addition to the English branches, French, music, drawing and painting will be taught. If desired, instruction in housekeeping will be given. Refer to the Rev. Dr. Bellows. For particulars, address S. H. S., Box No. 116 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN TO TAKE CHARGE of the classical department in a Boys' Boarding School. Would also be expected to instruct in a few English branches, and to assist in the care of boys out of study hours. Preference given to a person who, in addition to above, can teach French. Address, stating terms PRINCIPAL, Norwalk, Conn.

VISITING GOVERNESS.—A LADY, FULLY competent to teach the elementary and higher branches of English, and also the French language and music on the piano-forte, desires to obtain a few pupils as visiting governess; the most satisfactory references will be given. Address S. G., Box No. 2,350 Post-Office.

WANTED—A FRENCH LADY, A NATIVE OF Paris, daughter of a Protestant clergyman, desires a situation as governess in a private family, to teach French, music and drawing. Has no objection to go to the South. Best references given and required. Address S. T. F., Box No. 1,559 Post-Office.

MUSIC AND FRENCH TEACHER WANTED—To reside in a first-class Family Boys' Boarding School, within an hour's ride, by railroad, of the City. Salary from $300 to $500, according to competency. Address, without delay, X. Y., Box No. 170 *Times* Office.

NATIONAL TEACHERS' INSTITUTE, NO. 289 BROADWAY.—Ladies or gentlemen wishing engagements to teach, should forward their qualifications. Principals and school officers supplied with thorough teachers for any department, without charge. Address RICE & ANDREWS.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS HIS SERVICES as visiting teacher at convenient hours in the afternoon and on Saturday, to young ladies who may wish to continue their English or classical studies. Applications for references or arrangements may be made by mail, or at No. 81 East 16th-st. J. H. TYNG, A. M.

LECTURES.

LECTURES—MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

BAYARD TAYLOR—*Moscow*—on MONDAY, Nov. 1; THURSDAY, Nov. 4, G. M. VANDENHOFF, M. A., Shakespearean Readings. Tickets for the course of six lectures, lady and gentleman, $2 50; single, $2; single admission, 50 cents. Lectures commence at 8 o'clock.

NEW-YORK YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—Lecture by the Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER, on THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 4, at 8 o'clock, at the Cooper Institute. Subject—*Wit and Humor*. Admission 25 cents. Tickets may be had at Messrs. HALL & SONS', No. 239 Broadway; ROE LOCKWOOD & SON'S, No. 411 Broadway; Mr. T. J. CROWEN'S, No. 699 Broadway; Messrs. MILLER, MATHEWS & CLASBACK'S, No. 757 Broadway; and at the door on the evening of the lecture. Doors open at 6¾ o'clock.
MARK HOYT, Chairman Lecture Committee.

FAMILIAR LECTURES ON HISTORY AND Geography will be delivered every TUESDAY and THURSDAY AFTERNOON, from 3 to 4, by JOHN MACMULLEN, A. M., at his rooms, No. 900 Broadway, (entrance on 20th-st.) Tickets 25 cents, may be had at Crowen's, or at the door. Each ticket admits two persons. Half tickets also for sale. Five tickets for $1. To commence Tuesday, Nov. 2, 1858.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE, IN all colors, of superior and warranted manufacture, finished in landscape, fresco, fruit and flowers, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1848.

CHILDREN'S BEDSTEADS—WITH SIDES: Cottage bedsteads, new styles, $4; cribs, cradles, &c., a variety of new and beautiful patterns; mattresses of all kinds warranted good and prices low, at WALKER'S, No. 634 Broadway, 4 doors below Bleecker-st., in the basement.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURniture, in all colors and styles, wholesale or retail, At prices from $25 and upwards.
WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st., (old No. 38,)
Four doors east of Broadway, New-York.

MODERN STYLE OF SCHOOL FURNITURE—Manufactured and for sale by N. JOHNSON, No. 490 Hudson-st., New-York. A large supply kept constantly on hand. Illustrated circulars forwarded on application as above.

SCHOOL FURNITURE MANUFACTURED and for sale by ROBERT PATON, No. 24 Grove-st., New-York, between Bleecker and Hudson-sts. Circulars sent on application.

FURNITURE BOUGHT FOR READY MONEY.—A fair value given in ready money for furniture, carpets, books, &c., &c., at No. 123 6th-av., between 9th and 10th sts.

LOST AND FOUND.

$300 REWARD.—THE STORE OF THE SUBscriber was entered on the night of the 26th inst. and eight cases of Sewing Silk taken therefrom. The above reward will be paid for such information as will lead to the recovery of the property and conviction of the thieves.
JOSEPH M. STRONG,
No. 83 Reade-st., and No. 95 Church-st.

LOST—ON WEDNESDAY EVENING LAST, A BROWN OVERCOAT. The person having the same can keep the coat, if he will return the papers, which are of great value to the owner. Return, through post or otherwise, to THOMAS DENNIS, Western Hotel, Cortlandt-st.

DOG LOST—ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, 27TH inst., a SETTER DOG, white and liver color; had on a collar marked "D. B. Keeler, No. 133 East 15th-st." The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning him to the above address, or at the Coal-yard No. 210 East 15th-st.

LOST.—LEFT IN A BROADWAY STAGE, LAST night, a small blue PARCEL, containing two hand fire screens. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at No. 19 Dey-st.

FOUND—IN OUR STORE, NO. 335 BROADWAY, a Bracelet, which the owner can receive by paying for the advertisement. EDWARD LAMBERT & CO.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS meat and pastry cook; understands jellies, soups and games; can produce the best City references; no objection to a boarding-house or hotel; also, a first-class chambermaid and waitress; can produce the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 70 East 19th-st. one door east of 4th-av., between the hours of 9 and 5.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation in a private family as seamstress; is a dressmaker, and understands all kinds of family sewing, and can make children's clothes; is willing and obliging, and would prefer a home more than high wages. Has the best City reference. Call at No. 103 West 28th-st., in the rear, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as seamstress in a private family; can cut and fit children's clothing, and do all kinds of family sewing, and is willing to assist in care of children. No objection to travel with the family; the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 467 2d-av., corner of 29th-st.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE WELSH PROtestant widow wishes a situation as housekeeper; is competent to take full charge, and make herself useful; has no objection to one child; can give good City reference. Can be seen or address M. E., No. 118 16th-st., between Stuyvesant-park and 1st-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG LADY, as a dressmaker or seamstress, who understands all kinds of family sewing, and is a first-class shirtmaker; can cut and fit for children. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 53 East 24th-st., between Lexington and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; lived eight years in one family; understands all kinds of family cooking. Best of City reference. No objection to leave the City. Washington preferred. Call for two days at No. 35 3d-av., between 9th and 10th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN, in a small private family; is a good cook and excellent washer and ironer, and good baker. Has unexceptionable references. Call for two days at No. 149 Elizabeth-st., between Broome and Spring sts., 1st floor rear, front room.

WANTED.—AN INDUSTRIOUS, TIDY, AND competent girl wishes a situation. She is a good plain cook, washer and ironer. Has the best of references. Can be seen at her present employer's, (by whom she will be highly recommended,) No. 42 Joralemon-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, as waitress and chambermaid, or waitress alone, in a respectable private family; no objection to a short distance in the country; good City reference given. Apply at No. 131 16th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., in the rear, first floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as cook; understands all kinds of cooking perfectly; would be willing to assist with the washing and ironing. Best of City references given. Call at No. 471 6th-av., in the fancy store, between 28th and 29th sts.

WANTED.—A MIDDLE-AGED LADY DESIRES a situation as housekeeper in a first-class hotel or boarding-house; she is competent to take charge and bring up a family of children; can give the best of references both as to respectability and capability. Address D. E., No. 63 West 36th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl to do chamberwork and waiting, or chamberwork and to do the fine washing and ironing or plain sewing. The best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 77 West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., top floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A GOOD, FAITHful girl, for general housework, is a good plain cook, bakes excellent bread, and washes and irons first-rate; is civil and obliging, not afraid to work, and will try hard to please; has good references; wages moderate. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ACTIVE, smart young woman as good cook, and assist in the washing and ironing; is a good baker, and willing to make herself generally useful; has the best of City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 298 19th-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTAble young girls, the first—a Protestant—as nurse and seamstress, and the other one as chambermaid and laundress, or waitress; the best of City references can be given by both. Call at No. 158 9th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A SITuation as cook, washer and ironer, in a private family; she is an excellent washer and ironer. Also, a girl to do chamberwork and waiting. The best City reference, if required. Inquire at No. 196 West 11th-st., corner Greenwich-av., in the girl's last place, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as seamstress and dressmaker; understands her business perfectly; has no objection to do a little chamberwork, or mind children; willing to go into the country or travel with a family. Can be seen at No. 35 3d-av., between 9th and 10th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT woman, as plain cook, or will do general housework in a small private family; she is a first-rate washer and ironer; she is tidy and neat in her habits, and has no connections in this country. Call at No. 226 Mulberry-st., up stairs, front room.

WANTED.—A YOUNG LADY WISHES A HOME, where she will be considered one of the family; she will superintend the charge of children, and make herself useful and companionable. Address immediately USEFULNESS, Yorkville Post-Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD COOK; can do all kinds of baking; is a first-rate washer and ironer; has got the best of City reference; can be seen for two days, at No. 131 West 16th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., rear first floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG RESPECTABLE GIRL, a situation, to take care of children, or to do plain sewing; also, to do light chamberwork. The best of City references can be given. Call at No. 393 4th-av., from 8 till 4 o'clock.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE American girl, to take care of children or do light chamberwork; good City reference can be given. Apply at No. 57 West 31st st., northwest corner 6th-av., 2d floor.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A SITuation as nurse; would do plain sewing or light chamberwork if required; can give the best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 195 West 20th-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE EXPERIENCED woman, a situation as cook or laundress, or would do chamberwork. The best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 85 East 15th-st., in the store, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as waitress, and assist with the washing, or chambermaid and sew; has the best reference from her last place, where she lived 3 years. Call at No. 367 8th-st., between Avenues C and D, for this day and Monday.

WANTED.—AN AMERICAN LADY OF RESPECtability wishes to engage to take charge of a gentleman's house, or as companion to an invalid lady, or as matron in a school. Apply at No. 17 5th-st., for one week.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT AND USEFUL girl, a situation as nurse or waitress to some lady and gentleman going to Australia; she would remain with them when landed, to pay for her passage. Address MARY CLEARY, No. 91 Columbia-st., Albany, N. Y.

WANTED.—A WIDOW WITHOUT CHILDREN, would be glad to get a room in a quiet family, where she could pay part of the expense in sewing, or in teaching two or three small children. The best of City reference given. Address R. B., Box No. 107 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, as nurse; is capable of taking charge of an infant from its birth. No objection to travel South. Best of City reference given. Can be seen, for three days, at No. 144 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—TWO GOOD PROTESTANT SERVANTS—English or Scotch would be preferred—one for general kitchenwork, the other for chamberwork. Apply at Ryerson-place, corner of Myrtle and Washington avs., Brooklyn.

WANTED — A SITUATION, BY A STEADY young woman, to do the work of a small family; good City reference. Call at No. 125 East 27th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do chamberwork and attend to children in a small family; has good City reference. Apply at No. 142 Johnston-st., Brooklyn, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands all kinds of desserts, French and American cooking; good City reference given; call at No. 94 West 15th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH woman, a situation as cook, washer and ironer; is a good cook and baker. Call at No. 76 Spring-st., in the dry-goods store, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl, as chambermaid and waitress, or to do chamberwork and plain sewing. Call at No. 51 West 24th-st., at her last place; best of City reference.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY AN AMERICAN person, as chambermaid or nurse, in a private family, or to travel with a lady; good City reference can be given. Call at No. 89 West 11th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as laundress; would assist at chamberwork if required; understands her business. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 59 Bleecker-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid and waiter or chambermaid and nurse in a small family. Apply at No. 129 Remsen-st., Brooklyn, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A SMALL PRIVATE family as good cook and laundress. Good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 91 Cranberry-st., corner of Henry, Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUation as chambermaid and waiter; has three years' reference from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 226 Bowery, between Spring and Prince sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG, REspectable girl, that has the best references, as nurse and seamstress, or to take care of children. Call at No. 122 East 20th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as dressmaker; cuts to advantage, fits neatly, and is also a good plain sewer. Call at No. 74 Charles-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman as excellent cook and good baker. Good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 91 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl a situation as chambermaid or laundress; is willing and obliging. Can be seen at her present employer's. Call at No. 4 East 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT cook, who understands her business perfectly; the best City reference given. Call, for two days, at No. 495 2d-av., one door from 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COLORED WOman, as chambermaid or stewardess on board of a ship; she is an honest, industrious woman. Inquire at Nos. 221 and 222 Elizabeth-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as waitress in a private family best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 41 West 32d-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART, ACTIVE and faithful girl; understands good general housework, bread, biscuit, &c.; excellent washer and ironer; is neat, economical and a most reliable servant; appreciates a good situation more than wages. Families wishing first-rate servants can be supplied promptly by applying to Mr. MORGAN, No. 3 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS SCOTCH CHAMbermaid and laundress, with the best of City references, who is also a good cook, washer and ironer, a situation in a respectable family, either in the City or country. Call at No. 13 Bible House, 8th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as lady's maid and seamstress; understands hair-dressing perfectly; is willing to assist as nurse. Satisfactory City reference given. Apply at No. 88 West 17th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A RESpectable young woman; has no objection to assist at washing and ironing; will go a short distance in the country if required. Call at No. 276 1st-av.; can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman, to cook, wash and iron, or would go as laundress; understands her business well; is highly recommended from her last employer. Call at No. 77 West 19th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE English girl; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer, and excellent baker and laundress; no objection to the country; best of City reference. Apply at No. 36 1st-st., between 1st and 2d avs., for 2 days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT girl, to cook, wash and iron, in a small private family, or to do general housework; good City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 105 1st-av., between 6th and 7th sts., first floor, back room.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO PROTESTANT women—one as cook, and the other as laundress—in a first-class family; both thoroughly understand their business. Good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 103 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl to do chamberwork and sewing, or would do general housework in a small, private family; good City reference given. Call at No. 90 West 33d-st., in the rear. Can be seen until engaged.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and laundress, or to cook, wash and iron, and is a good baker; good City reference can be given. Call at No. 85 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as cook; is a good washer and ironer. Has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 24 Amity-st., corner of Greene.

WANTED—BY A GENTEEL YOUNG GIRL, A Protestant, a situation as nurse and chambermaid; is kind and affectionate with children, and can be highly recommended. Address A. J., Box No. 190 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MOST RESPECtable Protestant young woman, to do chamberwork and plain sewing, or to take care of children. Inquire in the fancy store No. 303 4th-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG, HEALTHY WOMAN, A situation as wet nurse; good reference given. Call at No. 104 Charles-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WET NURSE; can come well recommended. Inquire at Merchants' Hotel, room No. 69, Cortlandt-st., from 8 till 1.

TO CALIFORNIANS.—AN AMERICAN WOman wishes a situation as wet nurse, or in other capacity, to accompany a lady to California; is prepared to pay one-half of her passage money, the other half to be deducted from her wages. Best of reference will be given, by calling upon or addressing a note to H. BARNET, store No. 126 William st.

FAMILIES WANTING GOOD SERVANTS for City or country, can get them daily, German, Scotch, English, Swiss, &c., at the large Institute and Home of Domestics, No. 138 11th-st., corner of 6th-av. This extensive place has abundance of civil, capable help for all who call. Conducted by a respectable American lady.

MALES.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION, BY A married man, who is practically acquainted with cold or hot graperies, green and hot house plants, early forcing of fruit and vegetables, planting and pruning of ornamental trees and shrubs, the laying of new grounds; no objection to a small farm; the wife will render any services requested which she can do; is clean and tidy; both can come well recommended from respectable families in this City. Address X. Y. Z., Box No. 182 *Times* Office, for one week.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN to take care of a gentleman's place, his horse and carriage; he is a skillful driver, also a good plain gardener, and can take care of a cow and furnace if required; 20 years' experience in this country; wages moderate for the Winter; and is willing to make himself generally useful; can give good reference. Address D. S., Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A SITUATION BY an experienced book-keeper; knows double entry, &c., thoroughly; has no objection to a position requiring physical as well as mental ability; has been in the employ of prominent City merchants, to whom he is permitted to refer. Address, appointing an interview, A. ANDREWS, Box No. 204, New-York *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A respectable married man, with no incumbrance; understands the management and care of horses; is a careful driver; is sober, honest and obliging; has the best of City reference; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Address T. D., Box No. 129 *Times* Office, or No. 109 West 25th-st., third floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BOOKKEEPER, clerk or salesman, by a person who has lately arrived from Dublin, and can be well recommended for any of the above; salary not so much an object as employment. Address, appointing an interview, A. B., care of G. Harpur, No. 7 Henry-st., or R. Graves, No. 358 Carleton-av., Brooklyn, L. I.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A steady man who thoroughly understands his business, and can produce the best of City and country testimonials as to character, honesty and industry; can be seen at Mr. TRAINOR'S, saddle and harness maker, No. 514 Broadway, opposite the St. Nicholas Hotel, on Friday and Saturday from 9 o'clock till 4.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF RESPECTAble family, having received a good education and speaking several languages, a situation as waiter in a family. He has served six years in an American family in Paris, and perfectly understands the duties of the situation. The best of City references given. Address No. 14 Beekman-st., room No. 9.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a man who has had several years experience in this City; is fully competent to take charge of any gentleman's establishment; can produce the best testimonials from his last employer's as to character, capability, &c. Call, or address W. E., at W. P. Trainer's, No. 514 Broadway, or at Mr. McCarty's, No. 201 Mercer-st.

WANTED.—A COACHMAN AND GARDENER DEsires a place in City or country; has six years' references from former employers; is a careful hand over horses, and is a good plain vegetable gardener; can milk and take care of cattle well. A good place more desirable than high wages. Apply by letter to M. L., Box No. 116 *Times* Office.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN wants a situation as gardener. He thoroughly understands his business; is competent of taking charge of a garden, and is a most superb florist. None need apply but those who have glass houses. Best of reference given, if required. Address J. S., Box No. 105 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY A single man who thoroughly understands his business, and who has got the best of City reference. Any commands for Y.'S., by calling or addressing a line at Mr. GILESPIE'S, No. 62 University-place, or No. 741 Broadway, will meet with attention for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family, by a man that thoroughly understands the business, and has got the very best of recommendations. Apply at Mr. Kerro's grocery-store, corner of Astor-place and Broadway.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A PROTESTANT man, with undoubted City and country references, desires a place. Can milk, and is willing to make himself generally useful. In regard to horses, he understands their proper care and management, and is a thorough groom. Wages moderate, in City or country. Distance no object. Refers to his last employer, who is in the City. Address H., Box No. 116 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—IN BROOKLYN, IN A PRIVATE family, a woman as cook, washer and ironer. She must understand each branch perfectly, and be able to give first-rate reference. Also, a seamstress, one willing to do chamberwork and light waiting; she must be a first-rate sewer. Apply for two days at No. 68 Joralemon-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A NEAT SEAMSTRESS, FOR ONE month, a short way in the country; none but a neat and active person will be accepted; a reference will be required; price, $8 per month. Address note to Yonker Post-Office, Box No. 234.

CROCHET KNITTING.—WANTED, A NUMBER of hands to knit on crochet, in and out of the house. Apply to FRANKENHEIMER BROTHERS,
No. 257 Broadway, up stairs.

WANTED—A WAITRESS, A PROTESTANT, ONE who can come well recommended as to capability and honesty, may call at No. 20 West 31st-st., from 10 to 12 o'clock. None others need apply.

LADIES WANTED.—A FEW RESPECTABLE ladies can find employment for the Winter in selling a popular work, that pays from $10 to $15 per week. A good opportunity. Apply at No. 5 Spruce-st.

WANTED—BY A. T. STEWART & CO., A SALESman, competent to take charge of a Fur stock.
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

WANTED—TWO BOYS, 13 OR 14 YEARS OLD, respectably connected, in a dry goods store. Apply in the evening, at No. 335 Broadway.

WANTED—TYPE CASTERS, AT CORTELYOU'S New-York Type Foundry and Printer's Warehouse, No. 29 Spruce-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

HORSES FOR SALE—A PAIR OF BAY horses, sound, kind and gentle, 16 hands high, and sold only for want of use; will drive in single or double harness. Can be seen at the 6th-av. Railroad dépôt, corner of 6th-av. and 44th-st.

HORSES WANTED.—TWO LADIES' PONIES to Winter for their moderate use. Also, ten carriage horses to board. Accommodations good. Charges from $6 to $8 per month. For reference and particulars, address ACKERMAN & HOLLAND, Fishkill, N. Y.

SUGAR MOULDS.—MACKEY & CO., NOS. 350, 352 and 354 Madison st., New-York, manufacturers of Sugar Moulds and Syrup Pots of all sizes. We use the celebrated malleable iron tip, superior to either wrought or cast iron, being made all in one piece, without seam. We have made arrangements with Mr. Peters, and are now prepared to paint moulds with his celebrated Enamel Compound; all moulds painted with this material are superior to anything now in use. We would respectfully refer all parties to Messrs. Kattenhorn, Brunjes & Co., who have had all their moulds painted with this enamel paint—for information concerning its superior qualities.

BOARDING.

PARIS HOTEL DE BAVIERE,
No. 17 Rue du Conservatoire, corner of the Rue Richer. This Family Hotel, established in the newest style, and situated near the Boulevards, offers every comfort desirable for strangers visiting Paris.
The landlord, Mr. G. A. DEININGER and servants speak English. American, English and German newspapers taken in.

MADISON-SQUARE HOTEL,
Corner 21st-st. and Broadway.
This hotel will be ready for the reception of guests about the 1st of November. JOHN L. MOORE.

EAST FLORIDA.—THE INDIANS HAVING been removed from that part of Florida where the most desirable climate for invalids and others may be found, via Enterprise, on Lake Monroe, at the head of navigation of the St. John's River, in latitude 28°, which may be reached from New-York in 5 days, and where there is one of the largest and best hotels in the State, known as the BROCK HOUSE, located on the bank of the Lake. Attached thereto is a fine orange grove of the choicest fruit, places for amusement, boats for sailing and fishing. Of the latter, the river is well stocked with trout and other fish, and the forests with deer, turkeys and other game. References may be made to D. E. Wheeler, Esq., No. 237 Broadway; O. E. Treadwell, No. 104 Warren-st.; T. W. Marsh, No. 153 West-st.; O. Bamber, No. 223 Greenwich-st.; W. S. Abbey, No. 279 Union-st., Brooklyn, and many others. For further information apply to A. S. PETERS, No. 183 Reade-st., N. Y.

BOARDING.—A VERY DESIRABLE PERMAnent arrangement can be made for choice rooms in a very fine house with first-class board, by calling at No. 411 4th-st., (Albion-place,) from 2 to 3, or 7 to 8 P. M. only. Private family. Unexceptionable references given and required.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR single gentlemen, desiring handsome accommodations, with every comfort and convenience, will find them at No. 105 West 14th-st.; the family private, and the situation unsurpassed.

BOARDING.—PARLOR AND BEDROOM, WITH pantries attached, on second floor, for a gentleman and wife; also, rooms for two or three single gentlemen. Gas, bath, &c. Terms moderate. References exchanged. Apply at No. 189 East 15th-st.

BOARDING.—THE SECOND OR THIRD FLOOR to let with board, unfurnished; also, a parlor and bedroom on the first floor, furnished; will be let to a gentleman and lady, or a single gentleman. Family private, Apply at No. 132 Lexington-av., corner 29th-st.

BOARDING.—A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, OCcupying a first-class house, wish to let, with board, a large front or back room, on second floor, furnished or unfurnished. Dinner at 6. Apply at No. 230 32d-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

BOARDING.—A SUITE OF ROOMS FOR A gentleman and his wife, or for single gentlemen; also, a room for one or two single gentlemen, on the fourth floor, at No. 97 Clinton-place.

BOARDING.—A VERY DESIRABLE SUITE OF rooms for a gentleman and wife, and one suitable for a single gentleman, can be obtained at No. 44 West 23d-st., near 5th-av. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—ONE OR TWO SINGLE GENTLEmen can be accommodated with pleasant rooms and partial board in a private family; gas and bath in the house; references exchanged; at No. 66 Amity-st.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH OR without board, at No. 863 Broadway, fourth house above Union-square, between 17th and 18th sts. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED parlor and bedroom may be obtained at Mrs. AUSTIN'S, No. 74 East 14th-st., near Union-square. Also, single rooms. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

BOARDING.—GENTLEMEN AND WIVES AND single gentlemen may obtain desirable rooms, with board, at No. 199 10th-st. Location very pleasant.

BOARDING—AT NOS. 45, 47 AND 49 EAST Broadway, for families or single gentlemen.
E. BOUTON.

BOARD IN THE COUNTRY—AT CORNWALL, adjoining Idlewild, 3½ miles from Newburg, 1½ from Cornwall Landing. The house is large and convenient, and the scenery unsurpassed. For those wishing to make permanent arrangements an excellent opportunity is offered. Conveniences for driving, &c., on the premises. References: Messrs. N. P. Willis, Cornwall; F. W. Bodstein, No. 763 Broadway; M. A. Hoppock, No. 138 Liberty-st.; James M. Griggs, No. 46 Cortlandt-st.; S. B. Caldwell, No. 20 Old-slip, New-York. Address JAMES G. ROE, Cornwall, Orange County, N. Y.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—FOR ONE OR TWO gentlemen, or a gentleman and his wife. A handsome furnished room, second story, at No. 83 Sands-st.; first-class brown-stone house, well ventilated and warmed in season, most healthy location, about six minutes from the ferry; terms moderate; family small; no children.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—PLEASANT ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished, with board, may be had by applying at No. 98 Clark-st. The house is desirably situated, convenient to the Wall-st. and Fulton ferries, and near the cars. References required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A GENTLEMAN and his wife, and two single gentlemen, can be accommodated in a private family. Location convenient to Wall and Fulton Ferries. Address G., Box No. 2,333 New-York Post-Office.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—ONE large room on second floor, suitable for a gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen, at No. 38 Willow-st. References exchanged.

BOARD IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, WHERE there is only one other boarder. Two steady, single gentlemen will find a good home at No. 8 Wooster-st., near Canal-st.

A LADY, TWO BLOCKS FROM BROADWAY, No. 3 5th-st., has the second floor to let to a few boarders. Gentlemen taken for $4 per week, fuel and gas included. One of the rooms has bedroom and pantry; very nice for a family. A lady can be accommodated who will be willing to teach a little girl the piano for part pay. References given and required.

A FRENCH PROTESTANT FAMILY, REsiding in a pleasant part of South Brooklyn, within about half a mile of Wall-st. or South ferries, would let two rooms, to single gentlemen only, with full board. Dinner at 6 o'clock. Gas, bath, and furnace in the house. The best references required. Address Box No. 2,407 New-York Post-Office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, OCCUPYING A four-story brown-stone house, in a fashionable locality up town, is desirous of renting the entire second floor, elegantly furnished, to a gentleman and wife, or a small family, with full board. Dinner at 6. Parties wishing the comforts of a home, will address Box No. 4,210 New-York Post-Office.

TWO GENTLEMEN DESIRING A COMFORTABLE home for the Winter, can have a large nicely furnished parlor, with grate, for $5 per week; or, if they require partial board, $10. The house has all the modern improvements. Location West side, below 4th-st. Address HARRIS, Box No. 120 *Times* Office.

EARLY DINNERS UP TOWN.—GENTLEmen and families can have their meals, with a choice from the "bills of fare," embracing every seasonable luxury, with dinners from 2 o'clock to 7, at low rates, by the day or week, at the Blancard House, Broadway and 12th-st. French spoken.

MURRAY HILL—PRIVATE BOARD.—A SUITE of elegantly-furnished rooms on second floor, to let to a family of first-class boarders or three single gentlemen; unexceptionable references given and required. Apply at No. 26 East 35th-st., between Madison and 4th avs.

A FEW DOUBLE ROOMS FOR FAMILIES or single gentlemen, with full board; also, meals without rooms, embracing a choice of every seasonable luxury on the bills of fare. Dinners from 2 o'clock to 7 o'clock, at low rates by the week, at the Blancard House, Broadway and 12th-st. Spanish spoken.

I HAVE ACCOMMODATIONS FOR A PARTY of gentlemen or a gentleman and wife, in a private boarding-house, where the comforts of a home may be enjoyed. References exchanged. Dinner at 6. Apply No. 70 Willow-st., Brooklyn, within 4 minutes walk from Wall or Fulton Ferries.

AT NO. 121 BLEECKER-STREET, NEAR the principal hotels, large, pleasant rooms on 2d and 3d floors, front, in suites and single, with conveniences of fire, bath, gas, &c. Dinner at 6 o'clock. Terms moderate. References required.

NO. 36 TENTH-STREET—BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH AVENUES.—Two handsome rooms to let with board, to desirable parties, in the above first-class house. Also, a room suitable for one or two single gentlemen. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

WANTED—BOARD FOR TWO GENTLEMEN AND their wives in a private family where the comforts of a home can be had. Parties having the requisite accommodations on, or below 14th-st., will address, for this week MYRTLE, Box No. 114 *Times* Office.

SUITES OF ROOMS, FURNISHED OR unfurnished, at No. 19 Union-square; also, single rooms; house has been newly furnished, and has all the modern improvements; one of the most beautiful locations in the City. Best of references given and required.

AN ENTIRE FLOOR OF A FIRST-CLASS private house in one of the most central and pleasant locations in the City, will be let to a party of gentlemen; the rooms would be let separately if desired. Address R. A. C., Union-square Post-Office.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, IN A SMALL PRIVATE family, a suite of handsomely furnished rooms, either together or single, to families or single gentlemen. Reference given and required. Dine at 6 o'clock. Apply at No. 141 West 34th-st.

TO LET—A SUITE OF ROOMS ON SECOND floor, with board; also, two rooms on fourth floor, at No. 52 East 16th-st., near Irving-place. They have every convenience for a family or gentlemen.

TO LET—A PLEASANT FURNISHED FRONT room, to a gentleman and lady, or two gentlemen; also, a room for a gentleman, with or without board, at No. 5 Brevoort-place.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET IN A DEsirable location, with board; convenient to the different stage and car lines; gas, water, bath, &c. No. 263 4th-av., between 20th and 21st sts.

ROOMS TO RENT WITH BOARD IN A first-class house, all the modern improvements, at No. 37 Washington-square. References given and required.

TO LET—IN A FEW DAYS, TWO MOST DESIRable parlors and bedrooms, and two single rooms, at No. 37 East 16th-st., two doors from Union-square. Suitable reference will be exchanged.

NO. 120 NINTH-STREET.—A FURNISHED parlor and bedroom to let to gentlemen only; breakfast if desired; the situation is very desirable, being a few houses west of Broadway; references exchanged.

PLEASANT ROOMS FOR A GENTLEMAN and wife or single gentlemen, can be obtained in a private family in West 21st-st. References required. Address Box No. 1,540, Post-Office.

NOS. 1 AND 3 MONROE-STREET, NEAR CATHARINE-STREET—Furnished rooms to let with board to gentlemen with their wives, or single gentlemen. Terms moderate.

ST. JOHN'S PARK HOTEL—CORNER OF Hudson and Laight sts., has rooms to let from $2 to $6 per week. Restaurant attached to the house.

SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH CABLE FOR SALE.—By the New-York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company, in lengths to suit purchasers; about 33 miles of superior quality, large size Submarine Telegraph Cable, with three conducting wires, manufactured to order by Kuper and Company, of London. For particulars inquire of R. W. LOWBER, Secretary, No. 61 Wall-st.

AUCTION SALES.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer—Office No. 35 W[illegible]

TO BUILDERS, PIANO-FORTE AND OTHER MANUFACTURERS.

PEREMPTORY SALE—TO CLOSE A CONCERN. The well-known establishment of JOHN DE L[illegible]TER & SON, situated on the south side of 24th-st., commencing 175 feet west of 10th av., being two full lots of ground, a three-story front shop, 50x30 feet, with steam engine and all the machinery, also stable and wood-house, and ample staging for lumber, will be sold at auction on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 10, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, by ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer, to the highest bidder.
One-half of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage for five years.

A. M. MERWIN, Auctioneer.
BY BANGS, MERWIN & CO.,
Trade Sale Rooms, No. 13 Park-row.
TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, Nov. 2, 3, 4 and 5, at 4 o'clock P. M., curious and valuable books, forming the entire library of the late Hermann E. Ludwig, LL. D.
MONDAY and TUESDAY AFTERNOONS, Nov. 8 and 9, commencing, each day, at 4 o'clock, Autograph Letters, Documents and Curiosities, the collection of a connoisseur, formed during the last 25 years, with much care and expense, both in this country and in Europe.
WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY AFTERNOONS, Nov. 10, 11 and 12, at 4 o'clock. Private Library of the late John J. Palmer, Esq., recently, and for many years, President of the Merchants' Bank of this City.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.
PEREMPTORY SALE OF THE JERSEY CITY GLASS-WORKS AT AUCTION.—ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell, without reserve, on MONDAY, Nov. 8, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, New-York, the well-known property of the Jersey City Glass-works, erected in 1826 and enlarged in 1856, comprising a two-story brick building with an addition built of stone for a mixing-room. The glass-house proper covers a surface of 14 full lots of ground, fronting 200 feet on Washington-st. and running back on Essex and Morgan sts. 100 feet each. Fifteen full lots of ground south of the Morris Canal are connected with the glass-house. The cutting-shop is of ample dimensions and is worked by a steam-engine. The store and packing-rooms are spacious and the works contain all the accommodations necessary for a glass-factory of the largest class. The premises derive their original title from the associates of the Jersey Company. The situation is convenient to the Ferry. The lots No. 56 Bergen-st. and No. 53 Essex-st. are subject to an annual ground rent of $10 on each lot. The taxes are payable previous to Dec. 20, 1858, and the amount on the whole property is about $400. The water-rent on the property is not above $125 per annum. The New-Jersey Central Railroad Company have petitioned the New-Jersey Legislature for an extension of their road to Jersey City, and it is thought that in such an event this property would be wanted for the Company's dépôt grounds. The attention of capitalists is directed to this sale, as the property is constantly increasing in value, and for investment must pay large profits. Terms liberal and title indisputable. For lithographic maps and handbills containing full information, apply at the office of ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer, No. 4 Broad-st., New-York.

P. C. BULKLEY, Auctioneer, Office No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey Court.
P. C. BULKLEY WILL SELL BY ORDER of Jacob W. Feeter, Esq., Receiver, appointed by the Supreme Court, on MONDAY, Nov. 8, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, New-York City, a valuable property in West Bloomfield, Essex County, New-Jersey, about 18 miles from the City, and three minutes' walk from the dépôt at West Bloomfield, formerly owned and occupied by Philip Harmon, Esq., containing about 6 acres of superior land, fronting on the Turnpike road. On the premises is a two-story frame house, about 30x36, (with a kitchen extension,) a large church, barn, fruit and shade trees, &c., &c. Title perfect and sale positive. Terms 10 per cent. at the time and place of sale, the balance on the delivery of the deed. For full particulars apply to the Auctioneer.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE CENTRAL PARK, MANHATTAN-SQUARE AND FIFTH-AVENUE LOTS AT AUCTION.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 10, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:
On 8th-av., northwest corner 81st-st., 1 gore lot, fronting on both Central Park and Manhattan-square.
On 81st-st., 4 gore lots, adjoining above, fronting on Manhattan-square.
On 5th-av., southeast corner 110th-st., 1 lot.
On 5th-av., southeast corner 115th-st., 1 lot.
On 5th-av., 1 lot west side, 175 feet north 114th-st.
On 5th-av., southwest corner 127th-st., 1 lot.
On 5th-av., 1 lot adjoining above.
The above are the handsomest lots on 5th-av., and in the most beautiful part of this magnificent street, near Mount Morris-square. Title unquestionable; terms liberal. Maps, &c., at No. 7 Broad-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.
38 LOTS ON THIRD AND FOURTH AVENUES, SEVENTY-THIRD AND SEVENTY-FOURTH STREETS.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Nov. 9, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange.
ON THIRD-AVENUE—Northwest corner 73d-st., 4 lots.
ON SEVENTY-THIRD-STREET—26 lots, north side, adjoining above.
ON FOURTH-AVENUE—Southeast cor. 74th-st., 4 lots.
ON SEVENTY-FOURTH-STREET—4 lots, south side, adjoining above.
The 73d-st. and 3d-av. lots are of proper grade and ready for immediate use; the street containing gas and Croton, and being flagged, curbed, &c. Terms liberal; maps, &c., at No. 7 Broad-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.
ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, & SON WILL sell, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 3, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, CENTRAL PARK LOTS, 5th-av. and 105th-st.
One lot southeast corner of 5th-av. and 105th-st., 20x100 feet.
Three lots on 5th-av., adjoining, 25x100 feet each.
Seven lots south side of 105th-st., 100 feet east of 5th-av., adjoining above, 25x100 feet each. These lots are directly opposite the arboritum of the Central Park, which is to contain all the variety of American forest and ornamental trees The most picturesque spot in the entire Central Park.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on SATURDAY. Oct. 30, at 12 o'clock, in front of the store No. 23 Nassau-st., a superior sorrel horse, 7 years old, 15 hands high, sound and kind; has been used by the owner for the last 2 years, and only sold for want of use; is a good saddle horse. A splendid pair of bay carriage horses, 16 hands high, very stylish, perfectly kind and gentle in all harness. Also, a set of silver-mounted harness, one close carriage, one half-open do., an elegant close paneled carriage in fine order. To be sold without reserve.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.
FURNITURE—BY E. & F. H. SCHENCK. THIS DAY, (Saturday,) 30th inst., 10½ o'clock, a very large consignment of superior furniture, embracing parlor suites, in brocatel of various colors, plush and haircloth, rosewood, mahogany, oak, black walnut, and enameled chamber suites, bookcases, wardrobes, mattresses, centre tables, sofas, chairs, extension dining tables, office and library tables and chairs, lounges, &c., &c. The above being a large and superior stock will be peremptorily sold. For particulars, see catalogues at sale. Also, a small private library of about 75 volumes; also, a hotel indicator.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT.—Foreclosure sale, of two first-class brown-stone front dwellings, just completed, on Murray Hill, known as Nos. 9 and 11 West 38th-st., built in the best manner, and furnished with every modern convenience, to be sold at auction, at the Merchants' Exchange, New-York, on TUESDAY, Nov. 2, at 12 o'clock, M., by ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer. Terms made known at the sale, or on application to GEO. T. STRONG, No. 70 Wall-st., or to GEO. S. STITT, No. 192 Broadway.

WM. B. POYNTON, Auctioneer.
LARGE AND PEREMPTORY SALE OF household furniture of a family going to Europe. AMOS BROWN & CO. will sell, THIS DAY, Oct. 30, at 10 o'clock, at the private dwelling No. 288 Union-st., South Brooklyn, consisting in part of mahogany and black walnut parlor, dining and bedroom furniture, oil-paintings, engravings of Masonic emblems, French-plate oval and pier glasses, elegant China, bisque and Parian ornaments, China tea and dinner ware, rich silver and silver-plated ware, table cutlery, beds, bedding, bed and table linen. Terms cash.

G. G. HORTON, Auctioneer, salesroom No. 382 Hudson-st.
WILL SELL, THIS DAY, AT 10 1-2 o'clock, at salesroom, all the furniture removed from a first-class four-story house, consisting of about 400 yards tapestry and three-ply ingrain carpets, pier glasses, marble-top furniture, beds and bedding, bedsteads, crockery and China ware, oil-paintings, gas-fixtures, mahogany chairs, and kitchen furniture, and one rosewood piano-forte—a rare chance for dealers and housekeepers.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE OF SEVENTY-SEVEN FINE LOTS MOSTLY NEAR CENTRAL PARK.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at the Merchants' Exchange, THURSDAY, Nov. 11, the above valuable property.
ON BROADWAY—6th, 9th, 10th and 11th avs., 96th, 97th, 98th, 132d and 135th sts., grade good, location commanding, and as an investment very desirable. Book maps, terms, &c. at No. 7 Broad-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.
ON 5TH-AV. 105TH AND 117TH STS.
A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. WILL sell, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 3, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:
ON 5TH-AV., S. E. corner of 105th-st., 4 lots.
ON 105TH-ST. 7 lots, south side adjoining above.
ON 117TH-ST. 6 lots north side, 150 feet W. 5th-av.; also 5 gore lots adjoining, in the rear.
Maps, &c., at No. 7 Broad-st.

M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer.
AUCTION NOTICE.—M. DOUGHTY WILL sell, THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at salesroom No. 79 Nassau-st., the entire furniture of a 4-story house, removed for convenience of sale, embracing rosewood for parlors and chambers, mahogany furniture in variety; 30 nice velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, gas chandeliers, hair mattresses, bedding in variety, pier glasses, oil-cloths, stoves, kitchen furniture, &c., making over 300 lots to be peremptorily sold to the highest bidder.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.
A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. WILL SELL, on TUESDAY, Nov. 9, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, a splendid farm of 183 acres, in Dutchess County, town of Milan, N. Y., 6 miles east of Barrytown Station, H R. R. R., mostly under cultivation; well land excellent; neighborhood improved; view fine; well watered; numerous buildings, &c. Maps, terms, &c., at No. 7 Broad-st.

BARTLETT & COWEN, Auctioneers.
AUCTION.—CROCKERY, GLASS, CHINA AND FANCY GOODS. Large peremptory cash sale by BARTLETT & COWEN, at No. 291 Pearl-st., TUESDAY, Nov. 2, 10 o'clock, regular weekly sale day; the most desirable stock of goods offered this season. City and country dealers vote early and attend. No postponement.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer—Office No. 35 Wall-st.
REGULAR SALE OF STOCKS—THIS DAY, Oct. 30, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchant's Exchange. Regular sales every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Board of Brokers, and at private sale.

SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer.
BY SIMEON DRAPER, OFFICE NO 36 PINE-STREET.—Regular Auction Sales at the Merchants' Exchange EVERY DAY. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale. Sale THIS DAY at 12½ o'clock. See catalogue.

CONSTABLE SALE OF WAGON, HARNESS, rifles, fancy goods, &c., on SATURDAY, Oct. 30, at 10½ A. M., at No. 343 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, comprising 2 wagons, 1 Boston chaise, rifle, 8-shooter, 5-barrel patent pistol, Harper's ferry musket, 9 bores, lot of fancy goods, laces, trimmings, 13 pair pants.
A. HORTON, Constable.

1842 BOURBON WHISKEY, FOR SALE at the Wine Vaults, No. 18 Wall-st. Connoisseurs are invited to call and test samples.

REAL ESTATE.

ET—THE STABLE IN THE REAR OF NO. th-av., 4 stalls, large and convenient coach and rooms, entrance in 22d-st. Inquire at No. 162

-PROOF STORES, LOFTS AND CES TO LET.—In the *Times* Building, on Park, ruce and Nassau sts. Apply on the premises.

SALE—THREE LOTS ON WEST SIDE OF dway, corner of 47th-st., and gore lot in rear; 5 side Broadway, between 57th and 58th sts., and ear, fronting 58th-st.; 8 lots east side 11th-av., 58th and 59th sts.; 4 lots north side 61st-st., be- and 3d avs.; 4 lots south side 61st-st., between avs.; 2 lots east side 3d-av., between 81st and 5 lots west side 3d-av., between 88th and 89th ts north side 125th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; rear of same; 4 lots corner 6th-av. and 128th-st., adjoining same in 128th-st.; 3 lots south side between 6th and 7th avs., and 3 directly in rear; 22 lots—16 on north side of 107th-st. and 6 on east side. Inquire of F. and J. E. HEATH, No. mbers-st., from 12 to 3 o'clock.

EMIGRANTS.—A RARE CHANCE TO GET A COLONY.—7,000 acres of excellent farming Middle Tennessee, Warren County, including eight or ten cultivated farms, with cottages, &c., dent of the beautiful residence of the owner. The not cleared are studded with fine oaks, chest- kories, &c. The land is undulating, and the soil pted to the cultivation of corn, wheat, oats, &c., ucing grass spontaneously in abundance. On t are some twenty-five springs, and several In point of location it has many advantages— schools, mills, &c., near—and the Manchester unnville Railroad affords an outlet to market. hfulness of this portion of Tennessee is prover- le indisputable. Will be sold at a very low A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 7 Broad- York.

FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER OF- r sale a Farm, in the town of Varick, Seneca State of New-York, on the banks of the Seneca miles South from Geneva, on the Lake Rail- 8½ miles North from the State Agricultural d College containing 241 acres choice wheat acres of which is wood land; has good buildings, fruit, well watered with never-failing springs. The farm will be sold at a bargain. Possession given ately. Terms of payment easy. For full particu- inquire of JOHN FERGUSON, No. 87 Broad-st., New-York; or to the owner, HUGH CHAPMAN, Ovid, Seneca Co., N. Y.

SALE OR TO LET, IN SECOND- E, BROOKLYN.—A first-class, brown-stone 25 by 53, with bath-room and water on second 33 feet deep, with two extra lots in the rear in garden, grapery, &c. The house is in good e neighborhood is unsurpassed for health and lity. Can be reached from Wall-st. in 30 min ree ferries. A cheerful and complete home expensive one; will be sold with or without or leased to a suitable tenant on very favorable If sold, three-fourths of the purchase money can bond and mortgage. Possession given imme- in the Spring, if desired. Apply at No. 94 Brooklyn, or to A. J. WELLS, No. 68 Wall-st.

LET, AT ELIZABETH, N. J.—THE es known as "Hampton-place," (former resi- General Scott,) embracing 2½ acres of land. The house is large, contains 21 rooms, in good order; gas throughout, bath room, &c.; also, new barn ge-house, with other necessary out-buildings. in the heart of the town; convenient to dépôt, &c.; is well adapted for a boarding a gentleman's residence, for which purpose a a term of years would be given. Hourly com- with New-York; time, 50 minutes. Apply to WHITTLESEY, Real-Estate Broker, No. 211 Broad- Dépôt, Elizabeth, N. J.

SALE OR EXCHANGE—A BEAUTIFUL ss, four-story, high-basement, brown-stone nearly new and in perfect order, located in ween 8th and 9th avs., on high ground and in neighborhood. Will be sold low, or exchanged place in the country, near the City, worth to $5,000; the balance can remain on bond ge. For further information, inquire at No. st., of Mr. LYNES.

SALE—IN WILLIAMSBURG—TWO MOD t 3-story brick houses, with basement and water, gas-fixtures, ranges, &c., in complete Property situated next to corner South 5th and Location unexceptionable and terms easy to a t. Inquire of J. V. MESEROLE, Basement rg City Bank.

SALE—A FARM SITUATED IN THE TOWN Windsor, Orange Co., within 4½ miles of New- mile of Vail's Gate dépôt; it is in a high state ation and well fenced, and a never-failing ing right through it. It contains 120 acres commands a fine view of the Hudson River. lars, inquire of JOHN WILLIAMSON, No.

SALE—AT LLOYD'S NECK, LONG ISLAND, undred acres of land, suitable for building autifully located, well wooded, and with fine s. The climate is remarkably salubrious. It ing-grounds, and is approachable by steamer hours from the City. Inquire of HENRY Lloyd's Neck, L. I., or of G. H. KELSEY, No. th-st., New-York.

T—LOFTS IN PARK-PLACE AND MUR- REET.—The lofts of store No. 15 Park-place, rough to No 12 Murray-st., 25 feet by 150; lofts of store No. 10 Murray-st., 25 feet by 75, ad- which can be connected with the lofts of No. 12 if desired. Apply to HURLBUT, VAN BURGH & CO., No. 15 Park-place.

SALE IN STAMFORD, CONN.—NINE choice land, beautifully situated on Strawberry mile from dépôt, commanding an extensive Long Island Sound, is offered for sale on rea- ms, in lots to suit purchasers. Apply to W. No. 1 Hanover-st., or to JOHN W. LEEDS,

SALE AT PLAINFIELD, N. J.—A residence, pleasantly situated on the main he village of Plainfield, N. J., with about 10 nd. The house is in complete order, having een painted, and the outbuildings are all in Possession immediately or in the Spring. W. F. HAVEMEYER, No. 44 Wall-st.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN.—TO LET, excellent three-story and basement house, No. 72 av., Brooklyn, being a most eligible situation. is in thorough repair, having been occupied by the owner. Apply to W. MACKEY, Agent, No. 93 Fulton-av., Brooklyn.

LET—IN JERSEY CITY—FOUR BLOCKS ferry, commanding a prospect of the bay s, a three-story brick house, No. 65 Hudson- all modern improvements; hot and cold water, gas, &c. Possession given immediately. Ap- Mr. ROYLE, opposite the premises.

SALE—IN THE CITY OF HARTFORD, the late residence of John H. Webb, deceased, No. 13 Morgan-st. A large and comfortable house, together with the adjoining grounds, 230 and about 150 feet deep. Address FRANCIS B. 13 Morgan-st., Hartford, Conn.

SALE—A FARM CONTAINING ABOUT 15 dwellings and all the necessary outbuildings, out 20 miles from the City on the New-Haven said farm will be sold low and the terms easy. lars, inquire of J. E. SAYRE, No. 157 Atlan- oklyn.

ED—IN THE UPPER PART OF THE Ward, part of a house, consisting of four or for a gentleman and his wife. The house must location, and contain the modern improve- baths, &c. Address W. A. S., Box No. 187 e, stating location, rent, &c.

HOUSES TO LET—NOS. 203, 205 AND ast 19th-st., well dried and in complete order, modern improvements, three-stories, high balconies, &c., &c. Also the lower parts of and 201, same block; keys in No. 209. Apply to C. J. FOLSOM, No. 136 1st-av., corner of 8th-st.

SALE.—HOUSES AND LOT NEAR SIXTH- th-st., or would exchange for lots in New-

SE—Lots on 28th-st., near 6th-av., on 2d-av., th sts., for short terms. RICHARD AMERMAN, No. 1,021 Broadway.

SHED HOUSE TO LET IN TWENTY- st., a few doors east of 4th-av., to a private y, 3-story, 3 rooms deep, and in perfect order. house, apply to R. C. REED, No. 58 East 1 to 2 P. M.

T.—THE MODERN THREE-STORY BROWN ouse No. 322 Henry-st., Brooklyn; gas, heat- ter complete, at a low rent until 1st of May. No. 356 Hicks-st., Brooklyn, or No. 99 Bowery,

ED—IN THE UPPER PART OF THE CITY, a house for a small family; must be in a re- neighborhood, and have gas, water, &c.; rent oderate. Address A. D., Box No. 110 *Times* ing full particulars.

H AMERICAN LAND AGENCY.— paid in all the Western States; Deeds recorded investigated. Address SYDNEY MYERS, Ill., or inquire of T. R. JACKSON, Architect, roadway, New-York.

T—THE LARGE 3½ STORY BRICK HOUSE 9th-av., containing 13 rooms in excellent or- gas fixtures, Croton water and bath rooms; o a good tenant; possession immediately. In- o. 245 9th-av., corner 26th-st.

T CHEAP—A CARRIAGE HOUSE WELL p, room for four horses and two or three car- 46th-st., near 7th-av., for one or eight years. t the Coal Office, 46th-st., or J. C. FULLER,

T—A SUITE OF TWO OR MORE ROOMS, IF ed, on the second floor; also, two on fourth th ample closet room, and every conve- a family, or for gentlemen, at No. 52 East 16th- ences required.

YEARS' LEASE OF BROADWAY ty, corner Grand-st., for sale or to let from May occupied by the Pacific Bank. For further inquire at the Bank, between the hours of 10 ck.

T.—THE THIRD FLOOR AND BACK PAR- wanted, of house in Mansfield-place, West 51st- th-av., with all the modern improvements. No. 3 Nassau-st., room No. 2.

T—THE SECOND FLOOR OF HOUSE NO. arick-st., furnished, consisting of four rooms, arate or together, with water-closets, bath, hot water. Will be rented very low for the Winter.

T—THE SECOND STORY OF THE MOD- o-story attic house No. 19 Vandewater-st. De- artments for a respectable family. Apply on

CELLENT FARM OF 107 ACRES in Orange County, in a thickly settled farm- 3½ miles from dépôt. Good buildings, fruit, &c. C. H. OLIVER, No. 51 Liberty-st.

T—STEAM POWER AT THE LOWEST the Empire Works, foot of East 24th and 26th one thousand-horse power. Inquire on the

T—IN HOUSE NO. 17 CORNELIA-ST. five rooms, consisting of two basement rooms ms on first floor, all in first-rate repair.

ED—IN HOBOKEN, FOR A GENTLEMAN wife, an unfurnished apartment, consisting ve rooms. Address Box No. 2,340 Post-Office.

T—A PART OF A HOUSE, TO A SMALL in West 21st-st. Rent from $275 to $450. Ad- G., Box No. 2,920 Post-Office.

T—A DESIRABLE OFFICE FOR A DOC- t, possession given immediately, at No. 203 t. Inquire on the premises.

REAL ESTATE.

BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT AT IRVINGTON.—Large two-story mansion, 54x50 feet, with all the modern improvements, baths, water closets, gas pipes, &c.; large carriage house and small barn, and about four acres of land. It is well fruited, and has a beautiful view of the Hudson, one-eighth of a mile from dépôt. For sale on easy terms, by A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

NOTICE.—IN THE SALE ON THURSDAY LAST of the Cox Property, No. 349 Broadway, corner of Leonard-st., by Anthony J. Bleecker, Son & Co., the company was informed by the auctioneer that the property was bought in by the heirs of the late Joseph Cox, thereby indicating that the interest of John Cox was disposed of. Such is not the fact; it having been bought in for the present owners, and is now offered at private sale. JOHN COX.

BROOKLYN HOUSES FOR SALE.—FIVE first-class frame dwellings, built in superior manner, two stories, basement, sub-cellar and finished attic, on Canton-st., between Fulton-av. and Washington Park, location unsurpassed. Apply to WILLIAM B. NICHOLS, No. 19 Nassau-st., New-York, or THOMAS W. LOWE, on the premises.

TO LET CHEAP—TO A GOOD TENANT, PART of a first-class house, first, second and basement stories, modern improvements; neighborhood unsurpassed; can be divided; pleasant family on the third floor. Apply at No. 158 49th-st., fourth house east of 8th-av. Inquire within for three days.

PARLOR, SITTING-ROOM, SMOKING-ROOM and bath-room, with water-closet, all on the first floor of No. 80 Franklin-st., near Taylor's Saloon, to let for six months. Can be seen at any time. J. BISCO, No. 158 East 23d-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR exchange for City or Brooklyn property, in perfect order, and everything a gentleman can require for a country residence, at Oyster Bay, L. I. Apply to WM. H. BRIDGENS, No. 189 William-st.

FOR SALE—AT ORANGE, NEW-JERSEY, A nice cottage house, and one acre of ground; two minutes' walk from the railroad station; will be sold a bargain. Inquire of ROWLAND JOHNSON, Orange, or No. 54 Beaver-st., New-York.

TO LET—A DESIRABLE HOUSE IN JERSEY City. Pleasantly situated. Furnished or unfurnished. Inquire at No. 121 Warren-st., Jersey City, or of S. J. DENNIS, No. 195 Fulton-st., New-York.

TO LET—A PART OF A HOUSE, TO A SMALL family, in West 21st-st. Rent from $275 to $450. Address J. F. G., Box No. 2,920 Post-Office.

FINANCIAL.

AUGUSTE BELMONT,
BANKER, NO. 76 BEAVER-ST.,
ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT, AVAILABLE TO TRAVELERS IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris,
and
No. 8 Wall-st., New-York.

Gran LETTERS OF CREDIT for Mercantile Purposes. Also, CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on the principal towns and cities of

France,	Belgium,	Italy,
Great Britain,	Spain,	Germany,
Ireland,	Portugal,	Russia,
Holland,	Switzerland,	Sweden.

ALSO, ON

Athens,	Constantinople,	Alexandria,
Beyrout,	Jerusalem,	Cairo, &c.

BILLS ON PARIS, and STERLING BILLS, at short, or 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

PAST-DUE COLLECTIONS.

JOHNSTON & McDOWELL,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Louisville, Ky.,

Collect claims throughout Kentucky, Indiana, Tennessee and Arkansas, through reliable correspondents.

NEW-YORK REFERENCES.—Duncan, Sherman & Co., Hewitt & Co., and Thompson Brothers.

Mr. Johnston will remain in New-York a month, during which time communications left with Hewitt & Co. will be promptly attended to in person.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.
Grant mercantile credits for use in India, China, &c., on
THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION
and
Messrs. GEORGE PEABODY & CO.,
of London,
For use in Australia on
THE BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

GEORGE BUTLER,
COLLECTION AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,
Galveston, Texas.

Notes, Drafts or Accounts collected throughout the State of Texas, and remittances promptly made.

REFERENCES—New-York—Moses Taylor & Co., J. H. Brower & Co., W. G. Lane & Co., Henry Sneiden & Co., Neilson, Wardwell & Co., I. H. Frothingham, Esq., J. D. Scott & Co., Brewer & Caldwell, Ritter, Phelps & Co. Office in New-York, No. 21 Warren-st.

SWEENY, RITTENHOUSE, FANT & CO.,
BANKERS,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO COLLECTIONS here, or in Virginia. Returns made on day of maturity at current rates. Refer to
Metropolitan Bank, New-York.
Van Vleck Read & Drexel, New-York.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT, for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world.

THE UNDERSIGNED, TRUSTEES OF the Second Mortgage of the Northern Cross Railroad Company, hereby give notice that they have drawn by lot the following numbers of Second Mortgage 8 per cent. Convertible Bonds of said Company, viz.: 37, 38, 42, 47, 52, 61, 78, 96, 156, 179, 198, 202, 222, 286, 322, 326, 335, 342, 401, 411, 433, 437, 438, 505, 509, 1,262, 1,264, 1,270, 1,271, 1,306, 1,318—thirty-one Bonds at $1,000 each; and 520, 527, 529, 577, 595, 607, 616, 638, 646, 661, 680, 730, 773, 820, 833, 855, 868, 880, 884, 897, 906, 910, 916, 930, 949, 965, 970, 988, 1,007, 1,009, 1,024, 1,066, 1,100, 1,103, 1,168, 1,181, 1,205, 1,228—thirty-eight Bonds of $500 each, together $50,000, which are to be purchased on the 1st of November next, at par, by the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company, as per agreement stipulated in the Bonds. The interest on the Bonds bearing the above-mentioned numbers, will cease on the 1st November next.

NATHANIEL THAYER, } Trustees.
LOUIS A. VON HOFFMANN, }
BOSTON, July 30, 1858.

STATE OF MINNESOTA 8 PER CENT. BONDS, due July 1, 1867, secured by a sinking fund adequate to the payment of the entire loan at maturity.

City of Louisville 6 per cent. Water Works Bonds, due May 1, 1887, secured by an irrepealable tax on the entire real and personal property of the city and a mortgage of its interest in the Water Works.

City of Burlington (Iowa) 10 per cent. Bonds, due Sept. 1, 1878.

County of Johnson (Iowa) 10 per cent. Bonds, due Sept. 1, 1868.

Peoria and Bureau Valley 7 per cent. Bonds, due in 1863. This road is leased to Chicago and Rock Island Railroad at a rental that secures the interest on these Bonds, and 8 per cent. dividend on the stock; the Bonds are convertible into the Stock of the Company.

The principal and interest of all the above Bonds are payable in the City of New-York. Full particulars may be had on application to the undersigned, who offer them for sale. CLARK, DODGE & CO., No. 51 Wall st.

OFFICE AMERICAN GUANO COMPANY,
(No. 65 William-st., corner of Cedar,)
NEW-YORK, Oct. 14, 1858.

THE HOLDERS OF THE SCRIP STOCK of the AMERICAN GUANO COMPANY are hereby notified that the fourth and last installment is called, and made payable on or before Dec. 1, ensuing. By the terms of subscription and the act of incorporation, all scrip stocks on which the installments are not paid in accordance with the call of the Board of Trustees, will be forfeited. This forfeiture will be enforced on the termination of the call for the fourth installment, previous to which the second installment will be received, with interest from Sept. 1, 1857, and the third installment with interest from Sept. 1, 1858. By order of the Board of Trustees, JAS. S. WYCKOFF, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE THIRD-AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, OCT. 18, 1858.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will take place at their office, (3d-av., between 65th and 66th sts.,) on WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of November next, at 12 M., at which time there will be an election for thirteen Directors for the ensuing year. The polls will be open from 12 M. to 2 P. M. The transfer books will be closed from this date to the 11th proximo. SAMUEL B. ISAACS, Secretary.

UNITED STATES AND CANADA.—THE UNION BANK OF LONDON, as Agents for Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, New-York, hereby give notice that they will receive money on account of that firm, for which they will issue, free of charge, LETTERS OF CREDIT or CIRCULAR NOTES of £10 and upwards, similar to those in such extensive use on the Continent of Europe and elsewhere, payable at all the principal cities and towns in the United States, Canada, &c.

BILLS AND NOTES PAYABLE IN CANADA—where the Bank of British North America has Branches or Agencies, collected free of charge, when exchange thereon is provided for.

Drafts granted and bills purchased and collected on England, Scotland and Ireland, Australia and the British Provinces in North America.

R. C. FERGUSSON, } No. 29
F. H. GRAIN, } William-st.,
C. F. SMITH, } New-York.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURG, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R. CO., 37 WILLIAM-ST. NEW-YORK, Oct. 18, 1858.

INTEREST NOTICE.—ALL UNPAID COUPONS due on and prior to Oct. 1, 1857, of Bonds of the Ohio and Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana and Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Companies, will be paid on presentation at this office. JOSEPH K. EDGERTON, Vice-President.

CITIZENS' BANK.—NEW-YORK, OCT. 18, 1858.—The annual election for Directors of this Bank, and for Inspectors of the next ensuing election, will be held at the Banking-house, on TUESDAY, 2d day of November next. The poll will be open from 12 o'clock M. till 1 o'clock P. M. S. R. COMSTOCK, Cashier.

CHATHAM BANK ELECTION.—THE ANnual election for Directors and for Inspectors of the succeeding annual election, will be held at the Banking House on MONDAY, Nov. 1, 1858, between the hours of 12 o'clock, noon, and 2 P. M. By order of the Board. O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.

CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW-JERSEY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1858.

INTEREST.—THE INTEREST COUPONS OF THE Second Mortgage Bonds, due Nov. 1 next, will be paid at the office of the Company, No. 69 Wall-st., on and after that date. G. M. MILLIGAN, Treasurer.

DIVIDEND.—A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF Three per cent. will be paid by the Sixth-avenue Railroad Company through their Treasurer at the Chemical Bank, on the 1st of November next. The books of the Company will close on the 24th inst., until that day. T. BAILEY MYERS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY—New-York, Oct. 23, 1858.—Notice is hereby given that this Company is prepared to pay all its obligations now due, on demand. Holders of the same are requested to present them without delay. J. N. PERKINS.

MISSISSIPPI CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.—Holders of the bonds of this Company will present for payment the interest warrants, due Nov. 1, 1858, to ANDREW H. GREEN, No. 43 Wall-st., (Jauncey Court,) New-York City.

FINANCIAL.

KNICKERBOCKER
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF
NEW-YORK.
NO. 64 WALL-ST.
INCORPORATED 1787.

CAPITAL..$28

WITH A SURPLUS.

INSURES AT THE REDUCED RATES.

WILLIAM TUCKER, President.
GEO. HODGSDON, Secretary.

NOTICE.—UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—DISTRICT OF WISCONSIN, SS.—At a special term of the District Court of the United States of America, for the District of Wisconsin, begun and held, according to law, at the City of Milwaukee, in said District of Wisconsin, on the first Monday, being the 6th day of September, A. D., 1858, present the Hon. Andrew G. Miller, Judge of said Court, presiding. On the twenty-fourth day of the said term, to wit: on the 11th day of October, A. D. 1858, the following proceedings were had, to wit: Edwin Ludlow against The Watertown and Madison Railroad Company, David W. Jones, Secretary of State, of the State of Wisconsin; the Dane County Bank, the Bank of Watertown, Sebre Howard, and Charles Howard—In Equity.—The Marshal having paid into Court eight hundred and seventy-seven dollars and nine cents, the net proceeds of the sale of the Watertown and Madison Railroad, made in pursuance of a decree of this Court on foreclosure of a mortgage given by said Company to the complainant, as security for three hundred and forty bonds of one thousand dollars each, given by said Company to said complainant in trust for the holders of said bonds. It is thereupon ordered by the Court, that the said proceeds of sale will be distributed by this Court to and among the parties entitled thereto, on presentation of said bonds on Monday the 8th day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day. And that this order be published by six daily advertisements in the Milwaukee *News*, and in the New-York *Times*. A true copy. Attest, J. M. MILLER, Clerk.

FOR INVESTMENT.—WE OFFER FOR SALE $250,000 of the 10 per cent. Semi-annual Coupon Bonds of the City of Dubuque, Iowa. Said bonds are issued pursuant to provisions of "the Code of Iowa," the acts of the Legislature, under the City Charter and resolution of the Common Council of the City of Dubuque. Every possible precaution has been taken to render the bonds valid and to insure the punctual payment of both interest and principal. Apart from the strict conformity to the statutes and Code of Iowa, the City Charter, and the special vote of the people, there are private contracts of the very strongest character entered into by the City of Dubuque, which would make it a very simple process to enforce the payment of these bonds, by immediately levying upon the public or private property in the city, in the case of default. The contracts and the issue of bonds have been carefully examined by Wm. M. Evarts, Esq., Thaddeus H. Lane, Esq., and Messrs. Choate and Barnes, and pronounced legal and binding in the very strongest manner. These bonds compare favorably with Bank, State, Insurance and Railroad Stocks as an investment, and are not excelled by any as a safe security. The bonds offered consist of 125 of $1,000 each, and 250 of $500 each.

Pamphlets, with particulars as regards the finances of Dubuque, and the abundant means for promptly paying the interest and principal of the indebtedness of the city, can be had on application to us by mail or otherwise. MORSE & COMPANY, Nos. 49 Wall and 41 William sts., New-York.

REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
FIRE, INLAND NAVIGATION AND TRANSPORTATION,
No. 16 Wall-st., Jan. 14, 1858.
(60 per cent. of the profits to the assured.)

DIVIDEND.—THIS COMPANY HAS THIS DAY declared a scrip dividend of Thirty-one (31) per cent. upon the earned premiums of the year, ending the 31st December, 1857.

Also, an interest dividend, payable in cash on demand, of Six per cent. upon all the outstanding scrip.

TRUSTEES.

Charles H. Russell,	James Warren,	Josiah Oakes,
Daniel B. Fearing,	Arthur Leary,	Jos'h Galliard, Jr.,
Wm. H. Russell,	M. W. Hamilton,	J. W. Waterbury,
A. C. Downing,	Dennis Duer,	Wm. H. Cary,
G. B. Lamar,	Jno. Steward, Jr.,	Geo. T. Adee,
Wm. B. Duncan,	R. B. Minturn,	J. J. Astor, Jr.,
N. H. Wolfe,	Reuben Withers,	J. Howland,
I. Townsend,	E. C. Center,	Rob. S. Hone,
D. D. Smith,	F. G. Foster,	J. P. G. Foster,
S. V. Hoffman,	J. Anthony, Jr.,	J. A. C. Gray.

This Company having its capital and surplus, $250,000, securely invested, is prepared to insure against loss and damage by fire, inland navigation and transportation on favorable terms.

The Company provides that after paying interest to the stockholders, at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, 80 per cent. of the remaining profits are to be divided among the insured in scrip bearing interest. The Company offers to dealers the same security as any other Stock Company, and in addition a liberal participation of the profits. ROBERT S. HONE, President.

DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.

NOTICE.—ADRIATIC FIRE INSURANCE CO.—The undersigned Commissioners, appointed by the Comptroller of the State of New-York to receive subscriptions for the Capital Stock of the ADRIATIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, hereby give notice that they will attend for the purpose at the office of said Company, No. 5 Nassau-st., (under the Continental Bank,) until the 8th day of November next, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., each day.

ABRAHAM. R. VAN NEST,
W. T. HOOKER,
RALPH MEAD,
HERMAN MARCUSE.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 27, 1858.

TRADESMEN'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—The books of subscription to the Capital Stock of this Company will be opened at the Mechanics' and Traders' Bank, No. 153 Bowery, corner of Broome-st., on Wednesday, 27th inst., and will remain open until the whole of the capital stock of $150,000 shall be subscribed.

D. B. KEELER, }
E. D. BROWN, } Commissioners.
E. S. WALTON, }

OFFICE CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DAYTON R. R. CO.,
CINCINNATI, Oct. 27, 1858.

HOLDERS OF SECOND MORTGAGE Bonds of this Company are requested to present for payment the Coupons due Nov. 1, 1858, to FRANK S. BOND, at No. 21 Nassau-st., New-York. S. S. L'HOMMEDIEU, President.

OFFICE OF DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., BANKERS, NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1858.

BANKERS AND OTHERS HOLDING COUPONS of New-York Central Railroad Company, due Nov. 1, are requested to leave them with Transfer Clerk, in order that checks may be filled up in advance and delay avoided.

ATLANTIC BANK, NEW-YORK, OCT. 18, 1858.—The annual election for Directors, and Inspectors of the next ensuing election, will be held at the Banking Office, on TUESDAY, Nov. 2, 1858. Polls open from 12 o'clock M. to 1 P. M. GEO. D. ARTHUR, Cashier.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Interest Coupons of the 1st mortgage Bonds and Bonds of 1867 will be paid on and after Nov. 1, 1858, at the office of the Company, corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av. W. H. EMERSON, Treasurer.

THE MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' BANK have declared a dividend of three and a-half per cent. on the capital stock, payable on and after the 1st day of November next. By order of the Board. GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier.

FIRST-CLASS DRY GOODS, GROCERS' and iron paper wanted by JOHN B. MURRAY, No. 40 Wall-st., (Manhattan Bank.) Collections made throughout the United States and Canada.

GASLIGHT STOCKS, PAYING TEN PER cent. dividends, for sale by JOHN B. MURRAY, No. 40 Wall-st. Notes and Drafts collected throughout America.

TEXAS FUNDS WANTED.—NOTES OR drafts payable in Galveston or Houston. Apply to GEO. BUTLER, at Duncan, Sherman & Co.'s, from 10 to 2 o'clock.

THE COUPONS DUE NOV. 1, ON THE Bonds of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad Company, will be paid by the Bank of America on and after that date.

STOCKS AND BONDS PURCHASED AND sold for cash, at the Brokers' Board, on Commission. Notes and drafts collected throughout America. JOHN B. MURRAY, No. 40 Wall-st., (Manhattan Bank.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES MADE ON ALL kinds of Merchandise. Watches bought and sold. No. Cortlandt-st. (up stairs.) M. E. REED.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL CANCELED BOND scrip purchased by E. A. BENEDICT, 39 William-st.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

ESTABLISHED 1839.
GEORGE R. JACKSON & CO.,
EXCELSIOR IRON WORKS,
Nos. 199 and 201 Centre-st.,
Nos. 1, 3 and 5 Howard-st., and
Nos. 117, 119 and 121 Elm-st.,
New-York,

Manufacturers of iron railing of all kinds for dwellings, cemeteries, parks, stores, offices, &c.
Bank doors, safes and window shutters.
Patent Prismatic Lights for vaults, areas, skylights, &c.
Enameled grates and fenders.
Corrugated iron roofs.
Having added a foundry to our works, we are prepared to furnish
Iron columns, beams, girders, and all kinds of castings for building purposes.
Specimens of our work can be seen at the *Times* Building, American Exchange Bank, Wilson G. Hunt's store, Park-place; Thomas Hunt's store, College-place.
United States Custom-Houses at Buffalo, Oswego, Cleveland, Detroit, Newark, New-Haven, Pensacola and Richmond; United States Marine Hospitals at Detroit and Portland, and United States Assay Office, New-York.

WHEELER'S MACHINE HORSE-SHOES, handsome shape, durable; much superior to any hand-made, and lower price. Dépôt at JOHN W. QUINCY & CO.'S, No. 98 William-st.

NEW COPPER LIGHTNING ROD—DAVIS Patent—One entire piece from top to bottom, without joint or coupling. Agents wanted. Lyon Manufacturing Co., Proprietors, No. 455 Broadway.

TELEGRAPH WIRE—BEST QUALITY, ALL kinds for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

THOMAS PIG IRON—SOFT, FREE, STRONG, and a warranted substitute for Scotch Pig. JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

BANCA TIN, INGOT COPPER, SPELTER, Antimony, &c., for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

MOUNT-HOPE CUT NAILS, SUPERIOR quality; none better in market. Agents, JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

O. AMES & SON'S SHOVELS & SPADES.—For sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., 98 William-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS ISSUED through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 1½ Warren-st., corner of Broadway. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates. Important Passport laws and instructions of France issued with each passport. Bounty lands, pensions and extra pay procured.

SHIPPING.

CALIFORNIA STEAMSHIP LINE,
VIA NICARAGUA.
American, Atlantic and Pacific Ship Canal Company.
REDUCED RATES.
The splendid steamship WASHINGTON, 2,000 tons,
Captain HENRY CHURCHILL,
having been fitted up expressly for the California trade, by the Nicaragua Route, will leave Pier No. 37 North River, New-York,
On SATURDAY, Nov. 6, at 2 P. M.,
carrying passengers, mails and freight to San Juan del Norte, to connect at San Juan del Sur with the well-known and commodious steamship
HERMANN,
Captain CAVENDY,
For San Francisco, California.

These steamships offer unsurpassed accommodations for the comfort and safety of passengers. The Isthmus Route is thoroughly repaired and in good order, and the country healthy.

For passage and freight, apply only at the office of the Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green. JOHN P. YELVERTON, Agent.

CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP LINE.
GREAT REDUCTION
IN
FREIGHT AND PASSAGE.
THROUGH IN FORTY-EIGHT HOURS, OR LESS.
First-class Cabin Passage, $15.
Freight on measurement goods, 10 cents per foot.
Freight on Butter and Cheese, ½ cent per pound.
Freight on Bacon and Hams, $3 per cask.
The Splendid Side-wheel Steamship
NASHVILLE,
L. M. MURRAY, Commander,
Will leave from Pier No. 4, N. R., on SATURDAY, Oct. 30, at 4 o'clock P. M. precisely.
Through tickets to the following places:

Montgomery, Ala.	$26	Columbia, S. C.	$28
Atlanta, Ga.	23	Jacksonville, Fla.	20
Augusta, Ga.	20	Pilatka, Fla.	23

The MARION will succeed on Wednesday, Nov. 3.
For freight or passage, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

COLEMAN'S
CALIFORNIA LINE FOR SAN FRANCISCO, sailing regularly on advertised days.—Clipper of SATURDAY, Nov. 13—The superior A 1 clipper ship
WALTER LORD,
PERKINS, Commander, is now receiving the balance of her cargo at Pier No. 27, E. R. This is a very fine and substantially-built ship, a modern clipper, sails remarkably fast, is supplied with a full set of Emerson's Improved patent ventilators, and always delivers her cargoes in fine order. She insures at the lowest rates, and her engagements being already large, will have prompt dispatch as above. WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., No. 88 Wall-st., Tontine Building. Agents in San Francisco, Messrs. WM. T. COLEMAN & CO. Exchange on San Francisco for sale, in sums to suit. Limited advances made on shipments of approved merchandise.

SPEED—COMFORT—ECONOMY.
FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—U. S. MAIL LINE.—The favorite steamship AUGUSTA, Captain M. S. WOODHULL, will leave on SATURDAY, Oct. 30, at 4 o'clock, P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River. Through tickets can be had for the following places. Fare as low as by any other steamers from New-York to Savannah. Accommodations superior. New-York to New-Orleans, $39 50; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, Ala., $26; Atlanta, Ga., $23; Albany, Ga., $21. New-York to Columbus, Ga., $23; Macon, Ga., $21; Savannah, $15. N. B.—Persons wishing through tickets must apply one hour before departure of steamer. For freight or passage, apply to SAML. L. MITCHILL & SON, No. 13 Broadway. The rate of freight by this steamer will be 10 cents per foot, for measurement. Goods and other articles in proportion.

COLEMAN'S CALIFORNIA LINE
FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
Pier No. 15 East River. Special Notice.—The elegant clipper-ship SEA NYMPH, WHITING, Commander, having the most of her cargo on board, will be dispatched for the above port on SATURDAY next, 30th inst., her regular day. Shippers will please complete their engagements, and hand in bills of lading for signature promptly to WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., No. 88 Wall-st., Tontine Building.

ATLANTIC ROYAL MAIL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S NEW-YORK AND GALWAY LINE.
STEAM TO ALL PARTS OF GREAT BRITAIN, VIA GALWAY, IRELAND.
THE SHORTEST SEA PASSAGE BETWEEN AMERICA AND EUROPE.
NEW-YORK AND GALWAY STEAMSHIP LINE.

This line is composed of powerful and fast-sailing steamships, ably officered, and furnished with everything requisite to render the voyage safe and agreeable. The departures from New-York for Galway, will be as follows, until further notice, viz:

INDIAN EMPIRE....E. COURTENAY.....Saturday, Oct. 23
PACIFIC..........WM. C. THOMPSON...Monday, Nov. 8

Persons visiting Ireland reach their destination in three-fourths the time taken by any other route, and all have an opportunity of visiting places and scenery of unrivaled interest in Ireland.

Price of passage, including free tickets by the usual railroad routes, from Galway to any of the principal cities of Great Britain, at the following greatly reduced rates: First-Class, $90; Second Class, $50; Third Class, $30.

Those wishing to bring out their friends can purchase tickets for their passage in third class, from Galway, at $30; or from other cities in Great Britain, accessible by railroad, at $35. A liberal cabin table will be provided, and cooked provisions for third-class passengers to and from Galway; but they must provide themselves with a tin plate, quart mug, knife, fork, spoon, water-can, and their own bedding.

For freight and passage, and further particulars, apply to the undersigned, at their offices, No. 61 Hudson-st., corner of Jay, and No. 64 Broadway. Application for freight and passage may also be made at any of the offices of the Company on their express routes.

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO., Consignees.
ALEX. HOLLAND, Manager.
New-York, Sept. 30, 1858.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........................$130
Second Cabin Passage..........................75

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........................$110
Second Cabin Passage..........................60

The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins.	CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone.	AMERICA, Capt. Wickman.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott.	NIAGARA, Capt. Ryrie.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon.	EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.

EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Nov. 3.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, Wed'day, Nov. 10.
AMERICA, Wickman, leaves Boston, Wed'aday, Nov. 17.
ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Nov. 24.
NIAGARA, Millar, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Dec. 1.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves New-York, Wed'day, Dec. 8.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Dec. 15.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, Wed'sday, Dec. 22.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Dec. 29.

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO AND FRASER'S RIVER GOLD MINES, DIRECT.
FOX LINE.
The elegant A 1 clipper-ship
GRAY FEATHER,
1,000 tons burden,
will positively be the first vessel to sail for the above. This elegant vessel has made the quickest passages on record, and her accommodations are of the first order. Everything will be done to make passengers comfortable and feel at home. No delay will occur in getting this vessel off, as the freight is engaged, and room remains but for few passengers.
KINDNESS AND COMFORT GUARANTEED.
PRICE OF PASSAGE:

Steerage..........................$75
Second cabin saloon..........................100
Deck cabin forward house..........................125
First cabin saloon..........................150

Passengers found with everything except wines and liquors. Immediate application for passage must be made, as a limited number of berths remain.
L. H. SIMPSON, No. 19 Beaver-st.,
or on board, Pier No. 6 North River.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—THE United States Mail steamer FULTON, J. A. WOTTON, Commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, Nov. 13, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st. This ship has five water-tight compartments inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured. Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "below."

For freight or passage, apply to
W. S. DRAYTON, Agent,
No. 7 Broadway.

N. B.—The steamer ARAGO will succeed the FULTON, and sail Dec. 11.

THE VANDERBILT EUROPEAN LINE OF Steamships between New-York, Southampton, Havre and Bremen, will sail as follows, carrying the United States Mail:

From New-York for Southampton, Havre and Bremen.	Bremen for Southampton.	Southampton for New York
ARIEL..........Oct. 30.	Nov. 27.	Dec. 1.
VANDERBILT......Nov. 27.	Dec. 25.	Dec. 29.

These steamships have water-tight compartments, and carry able surgeons.

Price of passage per Vanderbilt, first cabin, $100 and $120; second cabin, $60. Ariel, first cabin, $80; second cabin, $50; third cabin, $30.

Certificates issued for passage from Europe.
Specie delivered in London and Paris.
D. TORRANCE, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York.

CLIPPER, THURSDAY, NOV. 4.—ROSS, FALCONER & CO.'S LINE FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—Clipper-ship IVANHOE, Capt. GEO. E. LANE. This splendid clipper, of very small capacity, is now loading at Pier No. 24 East River, (Fulton ferry,) and having a large portion of her cargo actually on board, will be full on or before her day. Her ventilation is perfectly adapted to the trade. The reputation of her commander, formerly of the *Sweepstakes*—(made the passage in 93 days,) is a guarantee that the cargo will be well cared for, and voyage made in the best possible time. For freight, on the most favorable terms, apply to
ROSS, FALCONER & CO.,
No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.
Agents at San Francisco, Messrs. D. L. ROSS & CO.

FOR NORFOLK AND RICHMOND.—THE United States Mail steamship JAMESTOWN, Capt. PARISH, will leave on SATURDAY, the 30th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River. She will arrive at Norfolk on Sunday afternoon, and at Richmond on Monday morning. Passengers for the South will proceed directly on by the great Southern Mail line. Travelers will find this the cheapest, pleasantest, and most expeditious route. Passage and fare, including state rooms, to Norfolk, $8; to Petersburg and Richmond, $10. Apply to HENRY LUDLAM, 22 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH.—THE AMERICAN ATLANTIC Screw Steamship Company's new and elegant steamship HUNTSVILLE, J. A. POST, Commander, will leave Pier No. 12 North River, on SATURDAY, Oct. 30, at 4 o'clock P. M., precisely. Cabin passage to Savannah, with unsurpassed accommodations, $15; through tickets to New-Orleans, $39 50; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, $26; Albany, Ga., $24; Atlanta and Columbus, $23; Macon, $21. Freight, 10 cents per foot, and proportionate rates. Insurance one-half per cent. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST, DUBLIN AND LONDONDERRY, without delay, for $30.—Return tickets to either of the above places good for six months, by any steamer of the line, $60.
FROM NEW-YORK.
EDINBURG, Cumming, Saturday, Oct. 30, at 12 noon.
GLASGOW, Thompson, Wednesday, Nov. 24, at 12 noon.
Rates of Passage—Cabin, $75; third class, found with cooked provisions, $30. For freight or passage, apply to ROBERT CRAIG, No. 17 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

NOTICE.—THE DAY OF SAILING OF THE steamer PACIFIC from this port to Galway having been changed by direction of the owners, she will not leave until MONDAY, Nov. 8.
American Express Company, Agents.
ALEX. HOLLAND, Manager.

STEAM TO JAMAICA.—THE SPLENDID AND powerful steamer WASHINGTON, 2,000 tons, Captain H. CHURCHILL, will leave for Greytown (San Juan del Norte) on SATURDAY, Nov. 6, touching, to land passengers only, at Kingston, Jamaica. For passage, apply only to JOHN P. YELVERTON, Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green, New-York.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—Commencing Monday, Sept. 20, 1858:
Trains leave the depot corner White and Centre sts., New-York, at
6.15 P. M., for White Plains, stopping at all stations.
Trains leave depot corner 26th-st. and 4th-av., New-York, at
8:10 A. M. Williams Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.
8:30 A. M. Mail Train stopping at Williams Bridge and all stations North.
11 A. M. Williams Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.
11:30 A.M. White Plains, do. do.
2:30 P. M. Williams Bridge, do. do.
4:00 P. M. Dover Plains, do. do.
5:00 P. M. White Plains Train, stopping at all stations above Williams Bridge.
5:40 P. M. White Plains Train, stopping at all stations.
8:30 P. M. Williams Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.
Returning, leave Chatham Four Corners:
12.50 P. M. Mail Train, stopping at Williams Bridge, White Plains, and all stations North.
WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—ON and after MONDAY, May 10, 1858, and until further notice, passenger trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz.: Dunkirk Express, at 6 A. M., for Dunkirk and principal intermediate stations. Mail train at 8 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations. Rockland Passenger, at 3 P. M., from foot Chambers-st., *via* Piermont, for Sufferns and intermediate stations. Way passenger at 4 P. M., for Newburgh, Middletown and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo. The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted. These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton, with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad for Syracuse; at Corning with the Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester; at Great Bend, with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; at Hornellsville, with the Buffalo and New-York City Railroad, for Buffalo; at Buffalo and Dunkirk, with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c. CHAS. MORAN, President.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

FALL ARRANGEMENTS.—Commencing Oct. 1, 1858.—Leaves New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 A. M., 12 M., and 4 P. M.; for Somerville, by above trains, and at 5 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st. at 7:30 and 12 M., 4 and 5 P. M.

Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave at 7:30 A. M. only; for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 7:30 A. M. and 12 only.
JOHN O. STEARNS, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM AUG. 28, 1858, Trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express Trains, 6 A. M. and 5 P. M.; Albany and Troy Passenger train, 11:30 A. M. and 10:30 P. M.; for Sing Sing, 10 A. M., 4 P. M., and 6:45 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie, 7 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; for Peekskill, 1:30 and 5:30 P. M. The Poughkeepsie, Peekskill and Sing Sing Trains stop at the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 4:30 and 10 20 A. M., and 4:30 and 8 P. M.; and Albany at 4:45 and 10:30 A. M., and 4:45 and 8:15 P. M.; on Sundays at 9:15 P. M.
A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST from JERSEY CITY—Mail and Express Line. Leave New-York at 8 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.; fare $3. New-Jersey Accommodation, 12 M., fare $2 25. Tickets sold for Cincinnati and West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.
J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant-Superintendent.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN R. R. CO., 27TH-ST. AND 4TH-AV.—NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1858.

NOTICE.—CHANGE OF TIME OF THE NEW-YORK AND BOSTON EXPRESS TRAIN.—On and after Monday, Nov. 1, the Evening Express Train for Boston *via* New-Haven, Hartford and Springfield, will leave 27th-st. and 4th-av. at 2¾ P. M., instead of 4.20 P. M. J. H. HOYT, Superintendent.

FLUSHING RAILROAD—LEAVES FULTON Market Wharf, by steamer IOLAS, 6:35, 7:50 and 10 A. M.; 1, 4 and 5:20 P. M. The cars leave Flushing at 6.45, 8 and 10 A. M., and 1, 4 and 5:30 P. M., exchanging passengers with the boat at Hunter's Point—through in 50 minutes. Fare 25 cents. WM. N. SMITH, Secretary.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—LEAVE SOUTH Ferry, Brooklyn, for Greenport, 10 A. M.; Yaphank 3½; Syosset, 4½; Hempstead, 6½; Jamaica, 6½ P. M.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH, MIDDLETOWN AND RED BANK.—The steamer ALICE PRICE will run as follows, from Robinson-st., N. R.:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, Oct. 26, 10½ A. M.	Wednesday, Oct. 27, 9 A. M.
Thursday, Oct. 28, 11 A. M.	Friday, Oct. 29, 11 A. M.

Stages for Squan and all parts of the country.

TO NEW-HAVEN, FARE ONE DOLLAR, berths free, by ELM CITY at 3 P. M., and TRAVELER at 11 P. M., from Peck-slip, arriving in time for all the morning trains. To Hartford, by the GRANITE STATE, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4 P. M.
RICHARD PECK, Agent.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY—STEAMER MATAMORA every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday from foot of Jay-st. at 7 A. M.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

CHICKERING & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS,
Warerooms No. 694 Broadway.
C. & SONS have been awarded 35 prize medals for the superiority of their manufacture for the past 35 years.
ALSO FOR SALE,
MASON & HAMLIN'S SUPERIOR
MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS,
For parlors, churches, vestries and lodges,
At wholesale and retail.
PIANOS TO RENT.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS, OF SUPERIOR make, at great bargains. Second-hand pianos at extremely low prices, ranging from $25 to $150. One of the largest catalogues of music in the United States. Musical instruments and musical merchandise of all kinds at the lowest possible rates. Pianos and melodeons for rent; monthly payments received for pianos and melodeons. HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 333 Broadway.

PIANO-FORTES.
SOMBBELER & SCHMIDT,
No. 425 Broome-st.,
One block east of Broadway,
Manufacturers of GRAND and SQUARE PIANO-FORTES. Purchasers in want of a first-class instrument are invited to inspect our stock.

GOLD-MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.—STEINWAY & SONS, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway, New-York, have always received the first premium where and whenever in competition with the best makers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Every Piano warranted for three years. Prices moderate.

A RARE CHANCE TO CASH PURCHASERS.—Two splendid 7-octave rosewood piano-fortes, beautiful carved legs and lyre, original price, $350; full iron-frame scalloped keys, elastic touch, magnificently polished, large round corners; fully guaranteed for 3 years, and tuned one year gratis. Price this week, $240 each. McDONALD & CO., No. 245 6th-av., near 16th-st.

NEW INVENTION.—OUR PATENT HARP Pianos are a perfect Harp in tone and appearance, and again a powerful and melodious 7-octave, upright Grand Piano; warranted to keep in tone. Takes up a small space. Please call at No. 163 East 23d-st. Agents wanted. DE P. KUHNE.

LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURYS, NO. 421 Broome-st., near Broadway, have a splendid assortment of the celebrated Piano-Fortes, in all styles, constructed with the patent Arch Wrest-Plank. Purchasers in want of a superior instrument will find it for their advantage to call.

A MOST EXCELLENT ROSEWOOD piano-forte, new and of exceedingly fine tone and touch, fully warranted, will be sold at a very great bargain. A second-hand piano taken in exchange, by ALBERT WEBER, Manufacturer, No. 155 West Broadway.

HAZLETON BROTHERS, PIANO-FORTE Manufacturers, No. 209 Centre-st., offer a fine assortment of brilliant and full-toned Pianos at the lowest rates. Each Piano warranted to give satisfaction and guaranteed for three years.

RAVEN, BACON & CO.—(SUCCESSORS TO BACON & RAVEN,) Piano-forte Manufacturers, wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of Instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture, warranted in every respect.

HAINES BROTHERS' PIANOS OF VARIOUS styles, to let or sold on installments, at their Manufactory, Nos. 328, 330, 332 2d-av., corner of 21st-st. New-York, by J. M. PELTON.

SPLENDID CARVED GRAND DIAGONAL 7-octave rosewood pianos, made by one of the best makers, and fully warranted; cost $500; will be sold for $200. Inquire at 141 9th-st. Has been used a few months.

SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—JAMES N. WATSON against GEO. H. WHITNEY.—To the above defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his offices, No. 80 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Nov. 11, 1857. C. W. VAN VOORHIS, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 80 Nassau-street, New-York.

The complaint in said action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the 12th day of June, 1858. C. W. VAN VOORHIS, Plaintiff's Attorney.
o2-law6wS*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LYDIA BALL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of business, being at the office of Q. McAdam, No. 56 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 30th day of December next.—Dated New-York, June 25, 1858.
LEVI H. STRATTON, Administrator with the will annexed of LYDIA BALL, deceased. je26-law6mS*

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT the brush factory, 329 Pearl-st., Harpers' Building, Franklin-square. All articles sold at lowest factory prices. Paint brushes of a superior quality constantly on hand. Marking brushes made to order. JOHN K. HOPPEL.

MEDICAL.

A CARD.
RICORD'S PRACTICE.—G. D. HAMMOND, M. D., pupil of RICORD, of Paris, (who is the first living surgeon,) and of Professors CARNOCHAN and MOTT, of this City, continues the practice of his specialty, at No. 61 Bleecker-st., eighth house east of Broadway, New-York. All complicated disorders of the Sexual System effectually treated, including Weaknesses, &c., &c. Consultations in English, French, or by letter. Office hours from 9 to 1, and 5 to 8 in the evening.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.
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Dr. HUNTER, No. 3 Division-st., offers to the public the only reliable remedy known in the wide world for the permanent cure and removal of every particle of the rank and poisonous virus of the venereal disease, which is the genuine Hunter's Red Drop, made from the original recipe, in the possession of Dr. HUNTER, and not known by any other person living except Dr. HUNTER, at No. 3 Division-st., one door from Bowery, all the assertions of the many poisonous quacks to the contrary notwithstanding. Dr. H. has prepared every vial of this celebrated medicine with his own hands that has ever been offered for sale for the last thirty years, and has never intrusted any living person with the secret; consequently everything offered for sale at any other place is a libel, a base and wicked counterfeit, got up by some unprincipled wretch that, for the sake of a dollar, would trifle with the lives of his fellow-men.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—WILLIAM VENVILL against CHAS. M. K. PAULISON and ANNA PAULISON, his wife, CHARLES ROBERTS, FRANKLIN SANFORD, BRAINARD KENT, ALEXANDER CABRE, EDWARD ROBERTS.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not ser.) To the above-named defendants—Charles M. K. Paulison and Anna, his wife, and Brainard Kent: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscriber at his office, No. 142 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, April 30, 1858.
WM. VENVILL, Plaintiff in pro. person.
No. 142 Broadway.

The complaint in the above action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, on the 14th day of July, 1858.
s25-law6wS* WM. VENVILL, Attorney in pro. person.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against CHARLES C. FOWLER, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the Administratrix, at her residence, No. 80 Columbia-st., in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 8th day of March next.—Dated Aug. 30, 1858.
s4-law6mS* ELIZA C. FOWLER, Administratrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HERMAN BULLHAUSEN, late of the City of New-York, Sugar Refiner, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 28 Cherry-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 19th day of March next.—Dated New-York, Sept 17, 1858.
ANNA BULLHAUSEN, Administratrix.
s18-law6mS*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF EDWARD C. WEST, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given, to all persons having claims against JAMES JOHNSTONE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at No. 183 Grand-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of March next. Dated New-York, Aug. 23, 1858.
ROBERT R. BREESE, } Executors.
au28-law6mS HENRY P. WEST. }

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HUGH RILEY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Alban P. Man, Esq., No. 64 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before March 1, 1859.—Dated New-York, Aug. 27, 1858.
BERNARD RILEY, } Administrators.
au28-law6mS* HUGH DONOHUE. }

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WOODWARD HUNT, late of Union County, New-Jersey, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his residence No. 722 Third-avenue, in the City of New-York, on or before the —— day of —— next.—Dated New-York, the 20th day of Sept., 1858.
s25-law6mS* ROBERT BOWNE, Administrator.

Two Letters from John Morrissey.

MR. MORRISSEY ADHERES TO HIS RESOLUTION TO LEAD A PEACEABLE AND REPUTABLE LIFE.

TROY, Friday, Oct. 29, 1858.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Previous to my recent engagement with Mr. HEENAN, I publicly announced that it would be my last fight. At its conclusion I proclaimed the same determination. Circumstances, seeming to me imperative, forced me into that contest. I considered myself, in my position, obliged to make the match, and fight it, determined by it to vindicate my character for honor and courage, and to relieve myself from the persecution and assaults of my foes. I consider the first of those objects accomplished. No one has, or can, complain of the manner in which my friends or myself conducted the fight. I had hoped the second object would have also been secured. I have no desire for further contest with any man. My duties to my family and myself require me to devote my time and efforts to purposes more laudable and advantageous. I hope to be permitted to do so without further interference from my late antagonist or his friends. I am aware of his published challenge and threat. It seems to be the determination to force me to another match or to assail me openly with violence. I again repeat that I shall never enter the prize-ring again, and those who know me, will not misapprehend my motives for this resolution. It arises from no fear of any man, but from an honest desire more becomingly to discharge my duties to my family and society. Nor shall I be driven from my purpose by any threats of unlawful violence. I shall trust to the laws, and the just influence of public sentiment, to preserve me in the enjoyment of the common privileges of an American citizen. If assaulted, I have no fear of my ability to defend myself, unless overcome, as I have heretofore been, by cowardly combinations. I shall exercise the right of protecting myself, and trust to the countenance of all fair men to sustain me in my peaceable determination. Before the fight with Mr. HEENAN, I declared publicly on the ground, that if he vanquished me I would take him by the hand and acknowledge my defeat, without cherishing any animosity. My treatment of him and his friends, after it was over, is well understood. It certainly was not illiberal or unkind. It is not for me to proclaim or boast of it, but I am entitled to say that it ought at least to protect me from all abuse from him or them.

Yours, respectfully, JOHN MORRISSEY.

LETTER NO. 2—MR. MORRISSEY DENIES CERTAIN PUBLISHED STATEMENTS CONCERNING HIM.

TROY, Friday, Oct. 29, 1858.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your issue of the 27th inst., under the head of "The Pugilists," I find several severe reflections upon the conduct of my friends and myself on our return from the late prize fight. I trust to your justice for an opportunity to repel those most unjust and disgraceful charges. Not one of them is true, in whole or in part, nor did anything transpire giving the slightest color to any such imputations. Neither myself, or any associate of mine, declined to pay railroad fare, or had any difficulty with any conductor, or took possession of any car; nor did either present a pistol in answer to the demand for fare, or rob or maltreat any passenger, or thrust any one from the car. I came from Buffalo, with my friends, on the 23d of October, in the night train. The conductor can state if my denial is incorrect.

I gave a sparring exhibition at Buffalo, and have now a receipt for the use of the St. James Hall, wherein it was given. I endeavored so to deport myself as to secure, so far as I might, the good will of the community. I knew the estimation placed by the public upon the business in which I was engaged, and the necessity of avoiding all outrage and disturbance; and I trust, however, I may be regarded, that few will believe me capable of countenancing ruffianism towards unoffending citizens. It is proper for me to state, what under other circumstances I should not, that I bestowed considerable amounts of money to enable persons to return home from the fight. At the Railway Dépôt, Buffalo, I found three persons—one of them my friend, and the other two belonging to the party opposed to me—without money enough to pay their fare, and I gave it to them. About 500 people stopped at the International Hotel with myself, part of them my opposers.

We left Buffalo at ten minutes before 12 o'clock P. M. The landlord informed me, about 10 o'clock P. M. that their bills were all paid, with the exception of $35. My own expenses were enormous; but no man can or will accuse me of leaving any charge unpaid.

Intending never again to be engaged in a prize fight, I strove to conduct myself with all manliness and decorum, hoping in some degree to relieve myself from the public odium of the occasion.

Under the circumstances, I feel such assaults as the article I speak of to be oppressive and unjust. I have been greatly misrepresented by the Press, but have not chosen to court publicity by answering every attack. I shall hereafter trust to my conduct to vindicate myself in public estimation.

JOHN MORRISSEY.

[The statements of which Mr. MORRISSEY complains were made on the authority of a Troy paper, the correctness of which we had no reason to doubt. We are glad to hear that they were untrue, and cheerfully give Mr. M. the opportunity of denying them. We congratulate him upon his resolution to abandon the ring, and to lead a reputable and quiet life. We hope he will adhere to it.—ED. TIMES.]

The Lafayette Hall Fight.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Your report of the assault which Mr. HEENAN was pleased to commit upon me on the night of the 28th inst., at Lafayette Hall, and which appeared in your columns of the 29th inst., has given me a notoriety which I have always endeavored to avoid. It also contains a few material errors, which, for the vindication of my character, and the satisfaction of my friends, I trust you will do me the justice to correct. The true facts of the case are simply as follows:

On the evening in question, I was in company with a few friends at the above hotel, engaged in conversation at the bar. While thus occupied, Mr. HEENAN came in, and, accosting me, asked the reason, "Why I went around New-York proclaiming him a loafer." In reply, I stated "That I begged to differ with him in that, as I had done nothing of the kind." He insisted that I had done so, and offered to bet me $50 he could prove it. I accepted his offer, and while in the act of counting the money, and with my face turned away from him, this brave aspirant for the Championship of America actually struck me a blow on the side of the head, which *might* have been serious, had his power to do me injury equaled his will. He continued to repeat his blows until I fell, when he commenced kicking me in the most brutal manner, until one of his friends removed him by force.

I am not badly beaten, however, but, on the contrary, I am happy to inform my friends that I have not sustained any material injury; and to my own good sense in not returning one blow, and to the sickly fit of fear which must have seized my gigantic assailant, do I impute this strange, but fortunate fact. I will now state, for the information of Mr. HEENAN, that I have never in my life said anything derogatory to his character as a gentleman, but I have expressed (when asked) my opinion that, as a pugilist, he does not possess those powers of endurance which are actually necessary to the success of a pugilist of his "vaulting ambition." Yet this opinion was not given in the terms which Mr. HEENAN makes use of, (for I trust I am capable of better language,) but in a manner which I intended should merely express the truth, without hurting that gentleman's feelings. Those who know me will, I am confident, concede that I am not in the habit of abusing any person, either by word or deed. It is true I have the reputation of a pugilist, but no man ever deserved this reputation less than myself, for although I have never suffered defeat at the hands of any man, (and I have encountered a few,) I have never entered the Ring but when the force of circumstances, and the vindication of my honor, has compelled me to do so.

I feel this statement due to my family and my friends, as the Press seems to lay particular stress upon the words "notorious pugilist," &c., in connection with my name. In conclusion, I have simply to say, that with Mr. HEENAN I shall deal in accordance with the law, and as I well know how unfavorable the public eye looks upon these broils, I hope the judgment of the public will be suspended until the true facts of the case are elicited. Yours, respectfully,

WILLIAM HASTINGS.

CENTRE-STREET, New-York.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

MECHANICS' HALL, No. 472 Broadway, Oct. 29, 1858.

DEAR SIR: Seeing my name in your columns in connection with an affair that took place in Lafayette Hall, between JOHN C. HEENAN and WILLIAM HASTINGS, you will oblige me greatly by stating that I was not in the barroom at all, and when my name was called I did not know by whom or for what purpose. I wish your readers and the public to understand distinctly that I know nothing whatever of the dispute between the above parties.

Yours, respectfully, JERRY BRYANT.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

COURT CALENDAR—SATURDAY.

Motions and decisions.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Oct. 29.

Before Judge Sutherland.

The Harlem Railroad Steam Injunction Case.—In the matter of the application of Daniel M. Whitney and wife for an injunction restraining the Mayor and Commonalty of New-York from repealing the ordinance prohibiting the use of steam on the Fourth-avenue, below Forty-second-street, Judge SUTHERLAND delivered an opinion this morning, denying the application and dissolving the temporary injunction, with $10 costs. The charge in the complaint was that the members of the Common Council had been bribed to act in the matter. The Judge said if that charge were true, the individual members could be indicted and punished.

Before Judge Ingraham.

Morris Van Buskirk vs. Alexander Ross.—The cause of action stated in the paper on which the attachment was granted is the following: Conkey & Co. were indebted to the plaintiff for goods sold and delivered; they afterwards sold their stock to the defendant, and he promised them to pay therefor to the plaintiff the moneys to the amount of the indebtedness of Conkey & Co. This promise is valid, not within the statute of frauds, and may be recovered upon by the party to whom the money was agreed to be paid. Motion to discharge attachment denied. Plaintiff's costs to abide events.

John Macgregor et al. vs. James Comstock.—The plaintiff brought an action of ejectment, before the code of procedure was adopted, against a tenant in possession of certain premises. The landlord, with, as may be supposed, the consent of the tenant, employed an attorney to defend the title in the name of the tenant. After a litigation of many years, and two appeals to the Court of Appeals, the defendant succeeded throughout, and entered up his final judgment for costs in both Courts, in his judgment of affirmance. The attorney then applied to the plaintiff for payment, and received a promise to pay at a future day. Before that time had arrived, the attorney for the plaintiff applied to the defendant in whose favor judgment was recovered, and obtained from him a satisfaction piece of both judgments, the one in the Court below and the judgment of affirmance which was docketed in May, 1858. Those satisfaction pieces were executed without the assent or knowledge of the attorney to whom the costs were due, as well as of the landlord who had ordered the suits to be defended. The attorney of the defendant now moves to vacate the satisfaction so entered, upon the ground that the same was a fraud upon him, and that the judgments being exclusively for costs were subject to his lien therefor until he was paid. Motion granted with $10 costs.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—OCT. 29.

Before Judge Bosworth.

THEATRICAL DIFFICULTIES.

In the matter of Laura Keene vs. John La Farge, deceased, for ejectment, his personal representatives moved for an order that it be continued as against them as defendants. The plaintiff opposed the motion, on the ground that she did not wish to continue the suit, or be compelled to do so against her will. The Judge denied the motion, without costs.

INTERESTING TOBACCO CASE.

William H. Goodwin brought an action against Werner Knoop, on an agreement for purchase of 91 cases of tobacco at a fixed price amounting to $11,705 15. Five cases only were delivered worth about $800. The defendant had agreed to pay $3,000 on account *within a reasonable time*, but had paid nothing. Action was brought to recover $3,000 and interest. The defence was that suit was prematurely brought, as only a small part had been delivered and that was inferior to the samples, and the sale was by sample. It appeared the contract was made by a broker March 11, 1857, and action was brought April 2, 1857, and that between these dates the defendant was called on several times to pay the $3,000 on account of the contract, and kept promising to settle it. The tobacco was sold by samples drawn out of each case of the 91 cases by a regular sampler of tobacco, and was not otherwise examined by defendant, and it appeared that the bulk of the five cases did not correspond in quality with the samples shown, but was inferior. The Judge held that the plaintiff was entitled to recover the $3,000 if the action was not commenced before the expiration of a *reasonable time*, and that the defendant was entitled to deduct the deficiency in value of the five cases if the sale was by sample.

Verdict for plaintiff, $2,850 33. For plaintiff, E. Terry; for defendant, E. S. Van Winkle.

Relief for the Yellow-Fever Patients.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Please acknowledge the following additional contributions for the relief of the yellow-fever patients under the care of the Young Men's Christian Association, New-Orleans:

H. Hebbard & Co.	$10	Lewis B. Brown & Co.	$25
Merril, Fitch & Allen	50	Catlin, Leavitt & Co	25
Wood & Hughes	25	Duryee, Jacques & Co	25
Plume & Lamont	25	Wessen, Vanderhoff & Co	25
Henrys, Smith & Townsend	25	Warner & Wilson	25
Cushing, King & DeGraw	15	G. W. & J. Read	25
A. T. Stewart & Co.	25	Baldwin & Starr	25
Edw'd Lambert & Co.	25	Cash—E. W. T. & Co. $10 W. S. B.	25 35
Ross & Ballard	25	Lathrop & Wilkinson	25
Wolfe, Dash & Fisher	25		$585
B.M.&E.A.Whitlock&Co	25	Previously acknowl'd.	2,128
H. E. Dibblee & Co.	25		
North, Sherman & Co.	25	Total	$2,713
Furman, Davis & Co	25		

Respectfully, BENEDICT & CO.

[Advertisement.]

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AND
IRON AND SULPHUR POWDERS,
cure diseases of the
THROAT, LUNGS AND BLOOD.

[Advertisement.]

THE BEAUTIES OF KNOX.—The illustrated beauties of KNOX, the Hatter, are always to be found at his establishment, corner of Broadway and Fulton-st., and very admirably they are got up. His latest beauty is the Fall style of Hat, which is now commanding so much attention, and which both Old and Young America are alike extensively patronising, so very neat and becoming is it. His stock of hats and caps is very large, and all tastes may be suited.

[Advertisement.]

TEAS.—The Canton Tea Company have on hand every variety of Teas for Grocers and Tea-dealers and private families. Souchong, Oolong and Young Hyson from 25c. to 40c. Gunpowder and Imperial from 25c. to 60c. All other qualities equally low. Also 3-lb. boxes good Family Tea for $1. Call and examine, at No. 125 Chatham-st., between Pearl and Roosevelt-sts.

[Advertisement.]

SIX LECTURES ON CONSUMPTION, Asthma, Bronchitis, Heart Disease, Female and Kidney Complaints, and Chronic Diseases generally, (380 pages, 30 engravings, bound,) by Dr. SAMUEL S. FITCH, explaining his curative treatment of these diseases. Price 25 cents; by mail, 40 cents. Address Dr. S. S. FITCH, Office No. 714 Broadway, New-York. All consultations free.

[Advertisement.]

GLORIOUS ENTERTAINMENTS.—The entertainments at Barnum's Museum this afternoon and evening are of the most surpassingly diverting and popular character. They are charmingly interesting. The Bearded Baby is the cynosure of all eyes yet at this establishment.

[Advertisement.]

☞ HOLLOWAY'S Pills and Ointment should be in every household, ready for emergencies. The Pills are the best and safest medicine for children, while the Ointment quickly heals cuts, burns, scalds and bruises.

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[Advertisement.]

GAS, GAS, GAS-FIXTURES.—A large assortment of beautiful and new designs will be found at our great manufacturing dépôt, No. 376 Broadway. The trade supplied at the usual terms.
ARCHER, WARNER & CO.

[Advertisement.]

☞ HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, No. 251 Broadway, corner of Murray-street, opposite City Hall, New-York.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets, see Second Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Oct. 29.

$1,900 Ill.In. Imp. '47	103½	100 Harlem R. R....s60	12¼
5,000 Virginia 6s	96	300 do	12¼
6,000 do	95¾	100 do....b60	12⅜
2,000 do	95⅞	100 Reading R. R.	52
5,000 Tenn. 6s '90	94⅞	400 do	52⅛
5,000 do	95	800 do....s10	52
19,000 Mis'ri State 6s	89⅝	1200 do....s30	52
16,000 do	89½	500 do....b30	52¼
5,000 do	89⅜	50 do....s30	52⅛
2,000 N.Y.Cen.R.R.6s.	93½	2200 do	52¼
1,000 N.Y.C.Bds. '76	101¾	150 Mich. Cen. RR	57¾
1,000 Erie R. 3 m.b.'83	78	50 do....s10	57¾
2,000 Hud. Rv. R. 1 m.	102½	50 do....b30	57½
5,000 Hud. Rv. R. 3 m.	75½	200 do....s15	57⅜
1,000 do	75¾	50 do	57½
7,000 Ill. Cen. R. bs	95¾	25 Mil. & Miss. RR	16⅜
8,500 do	96	350 M. So. & N. Ia. R.	24¼
1,000 T. H. & A. 2d m.	48	750 do	24⅛
2,000 La C&M. L.G.bds	29	100 do....s30	24
10,000 do	28½	100 do....b30	24⅛
2,000 do	28¾	85 M. So.&N.Ia. g'd s.	54
2,000 do	28¾	30 do....b30	54
500 Mich. So. 2d Mt.bds	69½	300 do....s30	53½
5 Bank of America	114	125 do....s60	53¼
65 Butch's & Dro's Bk.	115	50 do	53⅝
17 Bank of Commerce	103⅝	50 do....b30	53⅞
35 do	103½	50 do	53¾
125 Bk. of the Republic	120	50 do....s10	54⅜
10 Hanover Bank	91½	8 Panama Railroad	122
14 Marine Bank	88	25 do....b30	121½
34 Commonwealth Bk.	99	100 do....b30	121
31 Park Bank	106	100 do	121
45 Penn. Coal Co	79½	200 Ill. Cen. R. R....s10	86
100 do....b60	80	155 do	86½
10 Artisans' Bank	83	150 do....s30	86½
100 Canton Co....b60	21½	50 do....s30	86¾
50 do	21⅝	150 do....b30	87¼
106 Del. & Hud. C. Co	101	50 do	87
100 Cumb. Pref.	19	50 Cl.,Col. & Cin. R.R.	95
250 Pac. Mail St. Co	105¼	75 Gal.& Chicago R.R.	81½
170 do	105⅝	600 do....s10	81
100 do	105½	500 do	81
100 Brun'k City L. Co.	3½	200 do....b60	81¼
125 Am. Guano Co	9	100 Cl. & Tol. R. R. b60	35
100 New-York Cen. R.	86½	150 do	34¾
1900 do	86⅛	500 do	34¾
200 do....b30	86¼	500 do	34¾
150 do....s30	86	100 do....b30	34¾
1350 do....c	86	500 do	34¾
50 do....b10	86⅛	200 do	34⅝
50 do....b30	86	200 Chi. & R. I. RR. b10	67⅛
100 do....b60	86⅛	150 do....b60	67¼
50 do....b30	86⅛	700 do	67¼
100 do....s10	86	200 do....s10	67⅛
900 do....b60	86	200 do....s10	67⅛
1000 Erie Railroad	16¾	50 do....b60	67¾
100 do....s60	16⅝	250 do	67⅛
200 Hud. Riv. R. R.	33	50 do....b10	67⅛
125 do....b30	33	25 La C. & Mil. RR	5
100 do....b20	33	100 do....s60	4¾
100 Cleve. & Pitts. R.R.	8¾		

SECOND BOARD.

$5,000 U. S. 5s 1874	105	100 Hud. Riv. R. R b60	32¾
18,000 do	104¾	100 do....b20	32¾
1,000 Cal. St. 7s N.Bs.	90	100 do....b20	32¾
22,000 Mo. St. 6s	89½	150 do	32¾
5,000 do	89⅝	75 M. S. & N. I. G. S.	53½
4,000 N. C. State 6s	98¾	100 do....b30	53½
50 Cum. Pref.	19	200 Reading Railroad	52⅛
200 Pa. Mail S. Co.b60	105¼	200 do....s10	52
200 Chi. & R. I. R. R.	67½	50 do	52¼
100 do....s30	67¼	100 do....s30	52
50 do....b10	67⅛	25 Mich. Cen. R. R.	57¼
150 do	67⅛	150 do	57½
100 N. Y. Cen. R.R b30	86	100 Ga. & Chi. R. R.	79½
150 do....b30	85⅞	100 do	79⅛
250 do	85¾	200 do....b3	79½
100 do....b60	85¾	200 Clev. & Tol. R. R.	34
250 do	85⅞	100 do	33⅞
50 do....s60	85½	300 do	33¾
500 do....b60	85⅝	200 do....b30	34
500 do....s10	85⅜	200 do....s10	34
1,000 do....s10	85⅝	200 La Cr. & Mil.RR.b5	4¾
500 do....s10	85⅜	50 Canton Co	21¾
100 Erie Railroad...b30	16½		

REPORTED SALES BY AUCTION.

$5,000 Quin'y City, Ill. 8s	62½	20 Marine Bank	91¾
3,000 Det.& M. 1st.m.7s	66	10 Am. Exchange Bk.	106⅛
4,000 Hanc'k Co., Ill. 8s	68	20 Gt. West'n M.Ins.Co.	134½
1,500 Mob.& Ohio R. 8s	72	40 Etna Fire Ins. Co.	113½
1,000 Keokuk City 8s.	50	10 Arctic Fire Ins. Co.	102½
1,000 Missouri 6s	89	10 Del., L. & West'n R.	30
2,000 City of Milw'e 7s.	50	66 N. Y. Central R. R.	85¾
6,000 Memphis City 6s.	62½	15 Am. Exchange Bk.	106¼
1,000 Hud. Riv. R. 7s.	91½	19 Bank of New-York	109¾
2,000 St. P. & F.du Lac R. Co. 8 ⅌ ct.	16	5 Nassau Bank	99
3,000 Mil. & Hor. R. 8s.	30	20 New-World Ins. Co.	95½
170 Sun M. Ins. sc. '55	66	50 Chatham Bank	80
144 do....1857	60	15 Humboldt Ins. Co.	101¼

FRIDAY, Oct. 29—P. M.

The actual transactions reported to us in the Discount market, to-day, outside of Bank, are at 4½@5 ⅌ cent. for April paper equal to 5 months' date. Prime short acceptances, 30@60 days, are done at 3½@4 ⅌ cent. The business in temporary loans is at 3@4 ⅌ cent. to the leading Brokers. The outside lenders are under-bidding the Banks, and leaving Money with their Brokers at 3 ⅌ cent. The general supply is again easy to-day, and there is less appearance of active employment among the Stock people. At the same time we remark an increase of late of buyer's options at the Board, which carry 6 ⅌ cent. ⅌ annum. The Foreign Exchanges for the *Ariel*, to-morrow, are not heavy in amount. Merchant bills on England are easier—sales 109¼@109½ ⅌ cent; bank bills, 109¾@109⅞. the market closing weak, particularly for merchant bills. Francs in free supply at 5.16¼@5.13¾ to the dollar. There were few or no Government Disbursement Drafts from California presented at the Sub-Treasury to day.

The reaction noticed yesterday and the day before against prices at the Stock Exchange assumed a more determined shape this forenoon, and heavy sales were made, both for realization by the *Bulls* and upon contract by the opposite party. The latter, as usual, operate with more freedom on a declining than a rising market, just as the former too frequently reverse the rule. For the first time since the recent upward movement the State Stock list wavered in prices, though without yielding in its general tone, which is one of firmness. The concession of ½@¾ ⅌ cent. brought in buyers of Virginias, at 95¾@⅞; Missouris, at 89⅝@½, and Tenesees at 95@94⅞ ⅌ cent. In the afternoon, Missouris were done at 89½@⅜, and North Carolinas, 98¾ ⅌ cent; the New Federal Loan, 105@104¾ ⅌ cent. The prominent or active Railway Bonds were also ½@1 ⅌ cent. lower, as compared with Thursday, Illinois Central being done at 96@95¾ ⅌ cent., and La Crosse Land Grants at 28¾ ⅌ cent. Erie third mortgage fell off 1 ⅌ cent., selling at 78, while the Convertible issues were again in request at 36@37 ⅌ cent. Hudson mortgages were all firm. A small parcel of New-York Central sixes done at 93½ ⅌ cent., which is a concession from the top rate of the week of 1@1½ ⅌ cent. At the Second Board this department of the list was quiet, no disposition being shown to press sales at the decline. City Bank shares were generally firm, the offerings being in small lots and at very full rates. Commerce brought 103⅝ ⅌ cent. In the Railway shares there was a large activity in New-York Central, the transactions of the day reaching 12,000 or 13,000 shares, including non-registered or Street sales. The price opened at the Board at 86½@⅛@86, at which 5,000 shares were freely taken; then, after the adjournment, 1,000 shares, cash, at 85⅞ ⅌ cent. The Street sales between the sessions were at 86@85⅞ ⅌ cent, and at the Second Board the business in the Stock ranged, on buyer's option, 86@85¾@85½, and for cash, and seller's option, 85⅞@85½@85⅜ ⅌ cent., the price stiffening after the printed list and closing with sales at 85⅞ and 85¾ ⅌ cent. bid, cash. The animation in the Stock, throughout the day, was more than usually marked, the recent well-sustained advance having enabled such holders as desired to realize to meet the market freely as sellers, while the decline since day before yesterday brought in a number of fresh and substantial buyers. The general tone of the Share market was materially influenced by the heavy movement in Central, and nearly all descriptions fell off in proportion: Reading, 52@52½@52¼, closing 52⅛ ⅌ cent., bid; Rock Island, 67½; Galena, 79¾@⅞@80; Michigan Central, 57½; Hudson, 32¾; Michigan Guaranteed, 53½; and Erie 16½ ⅌ cent. The market left off somewhat unsettled in tone, the movement and counter-movement in New-York Central absorbing most attention.

The Marietta and Cincinnati Company, who had hard work to open their Road before the crisis, have been further embarrassed since in meeting the interest on its mortgages, most of which are held in Europe. In this emergency, Mr. POWELL, of London, of the highly respectable firm of HASELTINE & POWELL, who have had much to do with American securities, came out to Ohio, and after thorough examination, returned home, prepared to submit to the bondholders the best means for rendering the mortgages secure and the Road itself remunerative, at least to the extent of its funded interest. His plan, we understand, contemplated no abatement from the face of the mortgages, and no additional outlay not fully secured by lien on the work necessary to complete the connexion with the Baltimore and Ohio North western branch at Parkersburg. The whole advances to this object were to be less than 10 ⅌ cent. of the original mortgages, or about $400,000—the two mortgages being $4,500,000. No foreclosure or other legal proceedings against the Company was contemplated. But on reaching home, Mr. POWELL found that a most extraordinary circular had been issued in French to the continental bondholders, by an American, dating from "34 Great George-street, Westminster, London," proposing that, for the consideration of *ten per cent. commission* on *four hundred and fifty thousand dollars*, HE would undertake to foreclose the mortgages, not at par, but after the rate of 80 cents on the dollar of the first lien, and 70 cents on the dollar of the second lien, and pay all legal expenses! This last item being about one cent. on the dollar of his own commission, implies a degree of liberality which the bondholders are expected to appreciate, since their trustee in New-York—a well-known, irreproachable Banker—might possibly run up a bill of expense exceeding $5,000, in foreclosing at a hundred cents on the dollar!

This public-spirited American, though almost wholly unknown on this side, (and where known, not very favorably so,) who has been figuring between London and Paris for the last year, selling, or proffering for sale, *air* line bonds at one time, and depreciating, for purchase or foreclosure, *bona fide* mortgages at another, claims the indorsement of Ex-President FILLMORE and the American Ambassadors at the Courts of London and Paris. How far he has license for this from Mr. DALLAS and Mr. MASON we are not prepared to say, much less to deny that he has succeeded in impressing his importance as a railway negotiator upon these distinguished gentlemen. But some of the European bondholders may not, perhaps, take everything on trust; and by inquiries through their New-York correspondents, learn the real extent of Mr. FILLMORE's implication. Perhaps *he* has not yet been consulted or given advice on the details of the scheme, and it is even barely possible that his own personal acquaintance with its American author is but slight; his letters of confidence being based on his reputation in Western New-York for energy *and enterprise!* The facts in the case, we have reason to hope, will reach at least a portion of the Bondholders. Our own interest in the subject has been awakened by the following translated copy of the principal circular from "34 Great George-street," and a translated copy of a supplemental circular from Mr. FRED. VANDEN BROEK and C. G. GREENE, of Paris, indorsing not only the feasibility of the scheme, but the public spirit of its author, who, by the counsels of his distinguished referees, is to succed in "reëstablishing, as far as possible, the *somewhat tainted reputation (reputation un peu tachée) of American Securities!*"

[Translation.]

LONDON, Monday, Aug. 2, 1858.
No. 34 Great George-street, Westminster.

To the Committee of Bondholders of the Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad Company:

GENTLEMEN: Referring to my several interviews with you, and also to the conversation we have had with the Hon. G. M. DALLAS and the Hon. J. Y. MASON, touching the affairs of the Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad Company, I have the honor to announce that with the sanction of the Hon. MILLARD FILLMORE, Ex-President of the United States, and of Messrs. MASON and DALLAS, I am prepared to take charge of the interests of the Bondholders of that Company, whether in proceeding to a foreclosure or in taking such other measures as may be necessary to obtain the payment of the principal and interest on such bonds as are secured by a first or second mortgage.

I agree to disburse, at my risk and peril, the costs of such proceedings, including law-fees, in consideration of my receiving as a remuneration for my time and expense in case I succeed, a commission of 10 ⅌ cent. on the total amount that may be recovered or secured by a sale or purchase of the railway, and to be paid in the same way, i. e., in cash, should the Bondholders be paid in money; in secured bonds should they accept others in exchange, or in stock should that be the method of settlement.

It is to be understood, that should the railway be sold for a certain amount of money, the price is to be equivalent, at least, to the aggregate of the two secured loans, taking the first at 80 cents and the second at 70 cents on the dollar. In case it be sold or funded in shares or otherwise, the price of purchase to equal the totals of the two emissions at par. Should, however, some arrangement be made resulting in the sale of the road to the Pennsylvania Railroad, or to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, the 6 ⅌ cent. bonds and the 6 ⅌ cent. privileged stock of these roads, or of either of them, are to be considered as an equivalent at par for the 7 ⅌ cent. bonds, also at par, of the Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad.

It is understood, according to the above arrangements, that if the road is sold for $4,500,000, (the amount of the first and second mortage bonds,) and paid either in bonds or shares, my commission is to be $450,000, similarly paid; if the road is sold for $3,400,000 in money, say $2,500,000 for the first mortgages, at 80 cents per dollar, and $2,000,000 for the second, at 70 cents, my commission shall be $340,000 in money.

On this basis I am disposed to accept the shares or obligations, whatever may be the terms the first and second mortgage bondholders have to submit to.

I remit you Mr. FILLMORE's (Ex-President of the United States) adhesion to my proposition to act as agent on the afore-mentioned conditions. My letters of power and instructions are to be prepared in the sense indicated in this communication.

The City Councils of Dubuque, Iowa, have unanimously resolved against all further Railway aid in the shape of City Bonds; leaving the issue fixed at $200,000 to the Pacific and $250,000 to the Western Road. The latter are the Bonds now on sale in this market. They bear 10 ⅌ cent. coupons; the principal due in 1877. The taxables of Dubuque are eleven millions. The annual taxes $143,000, and the annual charge on these taxes for interest on the Municipal and Railway debt $70,000. The real estate belonging to the City is $265,000, about equal to the Municipal debt. The City is a shareholder in the two Railways to the extent of $450,000. The Sinking Fund attaching to the $250,000 10 ⅌ cents. to the Western Road is $5,500 a year.

Mr. GEORGE B. SATTERLEE, Broker in Bank, Insurance and other Stocks, No. 49 Exchange-place, has associated with Mr. H. A. BOSTWICK, a member of the Stock Exchange, and Mr. H. T. ARNOLD, under the style of SATTERLEE & Co., Commission Stock Brokers.

The following is a comparative statement of the Imports of Foreign Dry Goods at New-York for the week, and since Jan. 1:

For the week.	1856.	1857.	1858.
Entered at the Port	$845,072	$720,604	$1,236,688
Thrown on market	872,110	201,212	1,221,122
Since Jan. 1.			
Entered at the Port	$82,665,892	$85,620,393	$51,662,774
Thrown on market	82,080,778	79,195,136	59,433,232

The following is the summary for the week:

	CONSUMPTION DIRECT. Pkgs.	Value.	WAREHOUSED. Pkgs	Value.	WITHDRAWN. Pkgs.	Value.
Man. of Wool	958	$317,443	146	$37,038	203	$56,420
Man. of Cotton	1,046	224,398	236	33,100	81	15,011
Man. of Silk	371	334,607	16	9,626	6	6,905
Man. of Flax	633	144,300	142	23,028	63	16,564
Miscellaneous	751	80,673	1,538	32,475	123	24,801
Total	3,759	$1,101,421 135,267	2,078	$135,267	476	$119,701 1,101,421

Total Entered.....$1,236,688 Total Marketed.$1,221,122

Messrs. THOMPSON BROTHERS quote an advance of one cent ⅌ acre in Land Warrants, with a demand exceeding the supply. They also quote the market firm at the advance as follows:

	Buying.	Selling.
40 acres	95	105
80 acres	81	84
120 acres	71	74
160 acres	81	84

TAYLOR BROTHERS, however, quote Land Warrants dull to-day, thus:

	Buying	Selling.
160 acres	80	83
120 acres	70	73
80 acres	80	83
40 acres	90	100

WEEKLY STATEMENT OF THE NEW-ORLEANS BANKS.

BANKS.	LOANS. Oct. 23.	Oct. 16.	SPECIE. Oct. 23.	Oct. 16.
Citizens' Bank	4,171,663	4,238,886	2,763,651	2,914,415
Canal Bank	2,147,125	2,168,648	863,356	952,053
Louisiana	2,674,824	2,377,134	2,664,146	2,441,154
Louisiana State	4,085,294	4,044,711	2,608,194	2,554,916
Mech. & Trad.	672,995	673,970	421,341	408,662
Bk. of N. Orl'ns	1,288,832	1,273,322	535,363	466,224
Southern Bank	186,380	183,747	576,697	516,506
Union Bank	1,137,983	1,073,728	433,339	406,460
Bank of J. Robb	255,715	257,877	213,311	234,459
Crescent City	983,413	982,827	278,613	260,259
Bank of America	661,825	666,321	320,849	318,664
Total	18,266,049	17,941,171	11,678,770	11,473,722
	Increase	$324,878	Increase	$204,998

CASH LIABILITIES.

BANKS.	CIRCULATION. Oct. 23.	Oct. 16.	DEPOSITS. Oct. 23.	Oct. 16.
Citizens' Bank	2,208,195	2,142,170	4,637,658	4,858,488
Canal Bank	579,060	591,530	1,370,079	1,282,510
Louisiana	765,169	732,069	3,746,478	3,371,095
Louisiana State	1,459,105	1,425,150	4,187,753	4,308,905
Mech. & Traders'	180,315	183,640	757,051	671,887
Bk. of N. Orleans	411,305	424,745	989,617	876,965
Southern Bank	204,205	202,675	233,925	218,755
Union Bank	523,625	534,500	794,529	690,039
Bank of J. Robb	367,405	359,780	295,810	310,851
Crescent City	124,515	123,675	346,138	323,618
Bank of America	181,360	182,300	518,952	538,792
Total	7,004,259	6,902,234	17,874,990	17,451,905
	Increase	$102,025	Increase	$423,085

BANKS.	EXCHANGE. Oct. 23.	Oct. 16.	DUE DIST. BANKS. Oct. 23.	Oct. 16.
Citizens' Bank	1,794,238	1,448,718	419,376	332,020
Canal Bank	1,412,508	1,260,833	149,020	175,192
Louisiana	668,500	662,795	608,647	444,132
Louisiana State	547,406	569,520	288,663	326,098
Mech. and Trad.	334,185	262,783	58,750	54,370
B'k of N. Orleans	730,604	700,820	82,910	67,954
Southern Bank	547,638	552,046	—	—
Union Bank	320,561	321,400	54,805	46,272
Bank of J. Robb	261,318	219,383	22,341	105,376
Crescent City	155,733	116,953	10,345	5,182
Bank of America	2,511	20,118	—	—
Total	6,775,262	6,165,360	1,694,869	1,556,596
	Increase	$600,893	Increase	$138,273

BANKING AND FINANCIAL ADVERTISEMENTS

No. 49 EXCHANGE-PLACE, New-York, Oct. 28, 1858.

☞ STOCK EXCHANGE NOTICE—I have this day associated with me, as partner in my business, Mr. H. A. BOSTWICK, member of the Stock Exchange, and Mr. H. TRACY ARNOLD.

The business will hereafter be conducted under the name and firm of SATTERLEE & CO.

GEORGE B. SATTERLEE.

The undersigned continue the Banking and Stock Commission Business of George B. Satterlee at No. 49 Exchange-place.

Particular attention is given to the purchase (on commission) of securities for investment, and our house will hold on sale a desirable line of such City and Railway Bonds and Bank and Insurance Stocks as are not, at all times, to be obtained in the market.

SATTERLEE & CO.

☞ UNITED STATES 6s of 1867.
United States 5s of 1865.
New-York State 5s of 1868.
North Carolina, Virginia, Tennessee and Missouri Coupon Bonds, for sale in amounts to suit.
THOMPSON BROTHERS, No. 2 Wall-st.
Also, $10,000 Hamilton County, (Cincinnati,) Ohio, 8 ⅌ cent. Coupon Bonds, security equal to any State stock.

☞ WE HAVE A FEW 10 PER CENT. TEN-YEAR Bonds of the city of Milwaukee, which we will exchange, on favorable terms, for the past-due Bonds and Interest Coupons of that city, by immediate application at our office. WM. J. BELL & CO.

☞ SIGHT AND TIME BILLS, on all the Southern cities, purchased by DUNCAN SHERMAN & CO.
SEPT. 24, 1858

☞ NEW-ORLEANS FUNDS WANTED AT PAR, by THOMPSON BROTHERS No. 2 Wall-st.

Real Estate.... FRIDAY, Oct. 29.

By order of Court, Mr. LUDLOW sold in the respective suits, as follows:

Samuel Dayton *vs.* William H. Lush, one lot, south side Forty-ninth-street, 400 feet west of Sixth-avenue, lot 25x100 feet. Plaintiff, $2,057.

Ebenezer C. Jackson *vs.* Joseph S. De Agreda, one lot on the west side of Broadway, 95 feet 5 3-5 inches north of Forty-sixth-street, lot 23.10 2-5 front, 23.3½ rear, by 71 feet 11 inches in depth on the north side, and 77.7 feet on the south side. EDWARD FOX, $3,925.

Same *vs.* Same, one gore lot adjoining the above, has no front on Broadway, is 17.8½ feet in the rear, by 78 feet deep on its north side, and 71.11 feet on south side. EDWARD FOX, $1,005.

William N. McHargh *vs.* Peter Morris, one lot, north side Forty-sixth-street, between Eleventh and Twelfth avenues, lot 25 by about 147 feet. JAS. MUNSON, $1,025.

Robert H. F. Davenport *vs.* Thomas Charters, house and lot, south side Twenty-sixth-street, 170 feet west of Seventh avenue, lot 23x98.9. J. C. & E. DEWITT, $2,050.

Messrs. RAYNOR & BLACKWELL report the sale of three lots on the south side of One Hundred and Third-street, 100 feet east of Fifth-avenue, for $600 per lot. RALPH MARSH, Esq., buyer.

We learn from Mr. H. HENRIQUES, one of the brokers concerned in the late sale, that the ten lots on Fifth-avenue between Eighty-eighth and Eighty-ninth streets, alluded to in our yesterday's report, were sold by him for PETER MORRIS, Esq., on the 2d of August last to Mr. ALBERT HORN for $30,000. Now resold to A. W. G. for $35,000. Some five years ago they cost Mr. MORRIS about $12,500. Present price, $40,000.

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS At the Port of New-York,

FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, OCT. 29, 1858.

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION DIRECT.

MANUFACTURES OF WOOL.

	Pkgs.	Value.		Pkgs.	Value.
Woolens	129	$64,706	Gloves	4	$1,280
Carpeting	124	28,780	Lastings	4	4,270
Cloths	66	34,989	Braids & B.	2	382
Worsteds	182	61,057	Blankets	96	15,006
De Laines	45	13,879	Hose	16	2,423
Cot. Worsted	192	57,147	Woolen Yarn	52	16,485
Shawls	46	20,208	Total	958	$317,443

MANUFACTURES OF COTTON.

	Pkgs.	Value.		Pkgs.	Value.
Cottons	264	$62,098	Hdkfs	15	$2,039
Colored	121	25,794	Gloves	5	1,207
Emb. Muslins	13	8,185	Spool	322	70,662
Prints	32	4,680	Hose	262	46,433
Laces	12	3,300	Total	1,046	$224,398

MANUFACTURES OF SILK.

	Pkgs.	Value.		Pkgs.	Value.
Silks	197	$226,043	Velvets	13	$7,672
Ribbons	60	44,836	Silk Worsted	10	8,168
Cravats	12	4,485	Braids & B.	4	1,435
Vestings	7	4,118	Crapes	3	1,477
Plushes	4	4,700	Silk & Cotton	30	14,983
Shawls	1	173	Sewings	4	2,872
Gloves	1	375	Raw	7	5,153
Laces	18	8,117	Total	371	$334,607

MANUFACTURES OF FLAX.

	Pkgs.	Value.		Pkgs.	Value.
Linens	497	$110,802	Thread	51	$12,433
Laces	5	3,098	Linen & Cotton	76	16,376
Handkerchiefs	4	1,591	Total	633	$144,300

MISCELLANEOUS.

	Pkgs.	Value.		Pkgs.	Value.
Straw Goods	13	$1,859	Mantillas	19	$6,666
Millinery	15	4,986	Kid Gloves	5	6,787
Feath.& Flow's	18	3,945	Corsets	12	2,098
Clothing	6	489	Suspenders	6	2,502
Leather Gloves	10	8,985	Matting	613	4,220
Embroideries	31	26,811	Oil-cloths	2	84
Coll., Cuffs,&c.	3	1,241			
Total				751	$80,673

ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING.

MANUFACTURES OF WOOL.

	Pkgs.	Value.		Pkgs.	Value.
Woolens	7	$3,450	Cott. Worsted	28	$5,634
Carpeting	52	10,185	Shawls	14	5,392
Worsteds	28	10,785	Blankets	17	1,592
Total				146	$37,038

MANUFACTURES OF COTTON.

	Pkgs.	Value.		Pkgs.	Value.
Cottons	26	$4,222	Ginghams	34	$7,776
Colored	115	14,365	Hose	16	1,693
Prints	39	4,315			
Laces	6	739	Total	236	$33,100

MANUFACTURES OF SILK.

	Pkgs.	Value.		Pkgs.	Value.
Silks	2	$1,489	Plushes	4	$1,494
Ribbons	1	742	Laces	8	4,565
Satins	1	1,336	Total	16	$9,626

MANUFACTURES OF FLAX.

	Pkgs.	Value.		Pkgs.	Value.
Linens	120	$18,853	Thread	2	$1,941
Lin. Cotton	11	2,234	Total	142	$23,028

MISCELLANEOUS.

	Pkgs.	Value.		Pkgs	Value.
Straw Goods	1	$333	Corsets	6	$1,072
Embroideries	2	241	Matting	1,527	30,674
Clothing	3	155	Total	1,538	$32,475

WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE.

MANUFACTURES OF WOOL.

	Pkgs.	Value.		Pkgs.	Value.
Woolens	16	$6,519	Shawls	3	$1,506
Carpeting	10	2,398	Braids	2	972
Cloths	3	1,646	Blankets	47	7,369
Coatings	1	530	Hose	6	980
Worsteds	74	25,756	Total	203	$56,420
Cott. Worst'ds	41	8,744			

MANUFACTURES OF COTTON.

	Pkgs.	Value.		Pkgs.	Value.
Cottons	18	$4,051	Laces	1	$360
Colored	36	6,345	Spool	2	253
Muslins	2	265	Hose	19	3,245
Prints	3	492	Total	81	$15,011

MANUFACTURES OF SILK.

	Pkgs.	Value.		Pkgs.	Value.
Silks	1	$2,322	Velvets	1	$1,844
Ribbons	1	641	Silk and Cotton	1	1,042
Plushes	1	285	Sewings	1	771
Total				6	$6,905

MANUFACTURES OF FLAX.

	Pkgs.	Value.		Pkgs.	Value.
Twine	54	$14,342	Linen & Cotton	2	$547
Thread	7	1,675	Total	63	$16,564

MISCELLANEOUS.

	Pkgs.	Value.		Pkgs.	Value.
Straw Goods	108	$20,689	Suspenders	9	$3,543
Corsets	2	357	Matting	4	212
Total				123	$24,801

Spirit of the Trade Circulars.

WM. G. CUTTING'S FLOUR AND GRAIN CIRCULAR.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Oct. 30, 1858.

FLOUR, &C.—The market has been freely supplied with the leading kinds of State and Western Flour, and common descriptions (which are in large stock) are a shade lower, while the medium grades have advanced slightly, the demand for these having been good for the Eastern and local trade. There has also been some little export and speculative inquiry. The transactions, yesterday, were only to a moderate extent, and the market heavy. Southern Flour—There is a little more inquiry for Southern Flour, without, however, any nominal change in prices, closing steady. Canadian Flour is also more active, at previous figures. Superfine is scarce and nominal. Rye Flour is steady. Corn Meal—There is not a great deal doing in Corn Meal, and prices are without change, closing at $4 15@$4 20 for Jersey, and $4 75 for Brandywine.

GRAIN—The Wheat Market has exhibited a little more animation, and prices have slightly advanced for some descriptions. The receipts have been large, yet receivers have manifested no great anxiety to realize, and continue sending to store. The demand has been fair for home use, and a few cargoes of new Milwaukee Club have been taken for export. Winter Wheat has been quite neglected by shippers, the prices having been much above their views. A few parcels of unsound Chicago Spring have been taken for distillery. Something of a speculative inquiry has existed for Winter Western Red, which has not been freely offered, and for which prices have advanced 3c.@4c. ⅌ bushel. Yesterday's business was very limited. Rye continues quiet, at reduced prices, closing however steadily at 67c.@71c. ⅌ bushel. Corn has been a little more active, and closes more firmly. There is a good demand for the Eastern and local trade, and a moderate inquiry for export. There is no Southern Yellow offering, the market, yesterday, closing steady at 70c.@71c. for very choice. Oats are in fair demand, and prices a shade better. Barley is dull at 80c.@90c.

FREIGHTS—Are dull. The rates to Liverpool are—for Grain 5½d.@6½d., in bulk and ship's bags, and 1s. 6d., nominally, for Flour.

Markets by Telegraph.

BUFFALO, Friday, Oct. 29—6 P. M.

A good demand for FLOUR, but mainly for through shipment; sales 2,600 bbls., at $4 25@$4 50 for common to choice superfine; $4 87@$5 60 for extra to double extra. WHEAT quiet and in moderate demand; sales 25,000 bushels, at 78c. for common Wisconsin Club; 90c. for extra do.; 62½c. for unsound Chicago Spring; $1 20 for choice Winter Southern Illinois; $1 16 for prime white Michigan. CORN in fair demand and steady; sales 20,000 bushels, at 58c. for No. 2 and 60c. for prime. WHISKY nominal, at 20c. FREIGHTS—43c. on Flour; 12c. on Wheat; 11c. on Corn to New-York. *Receipts in the last 24 hours*—18,900 bbls. Flour; 28,150 bushels Wheat; 39,600 bushels Corn; 8,750 bushels Barley. *Canal Shipments*—6,900 bbls. Flour; 59,500 bushels Wheat; 25,400 bushels Corn; 5,900 bushels Barley.

OSWEGO, Friday, Oct. 29—6 P. M.

FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT held above the views of buyers and market quiet. CORN steady; sales 6,700 bushels Indiana at 59c. BARLEY without material change; sales 2,000 bu. Canadian at 89c. OATS firm; sales 2,300 bushels Canada at 45c. RYE quiet. CANAL FREIGHTS dull at 3½c. on Flour; 10c. on Wheat; 9½c. on Corn, to New-York. *Lake Imports*—45,700 bush. Wheat; 14,000 bush. Corn; 5,300 bush. Rye; 10,800 bush. Barley; 2,400 bush. Oats. *Canal Exports*—1,200 bbls. Flour; 6,200 bush. Wheat; 5,900 bush. Corn; 1,700 bush. Rye; 2,200 bush. Barley.

ALBANY, Friday, Oct 29—6 P. M.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Oct. 29.

FLOUR active, at $5 37½@$5 75. WHEAT dull. CORN—An advancing tendency; sales at 80c.@81c. for old Yellow, and 63c. for new. WHISKY declined.

BALTIMORE, Friday, Oct. 29.

FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT steady; Red, $1 18@$1 22; White, $1 25@$1 42. CORN—White, 73c.@76c. for old, and 65c.@67c. for new. WHISKY dull and heavy. PROVISIONS steady.

SAVANNAH, Thursday, Oct. 28.

COTTON—Sales, to-day, 2,000 bales, at 11⅛c. for Middling Fair. The sales of the week add up 8,000 bales, and the receipts 18,250. Receipts ahead of last year, 57,000 bales. Stock 65,000 bales, against 8,050 last year. FREIGHTS—Cotton to Liverpool ⅜d., and to Havre ⅞c. In port, 30 ships, 8 barks, and 5 brigs.

FLOUR in better supply and fair demand; sales 3,000 bbls. WHEAT quiet and steady; sales 4,000 bush. White Indiana, at $1 12. BARLEY unsteady and less active; sales Canada East, at 85c., and Canada West, a fair article, 87½c. *Shipments*—52,000 bush. Corn; 20,000 bush. Barley; 18,000 bush. Wheat.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, Oct. 29.

COTTON—Sales to-day 5,000 bales, at 11⅜c.@11⅞c. for Middling: the sales of the week add up 45,000 bales, and the receipts 55,500; receipts at this port ahead of last year. 119,000 bales; ditto at all Southern ports, 307,000 bales; stock 195,000 bales, against 130,000 bales last year. SUGAR declined ¼c. MOLASSES declined 2c. CORN closed with an advancing tendency; sales at 70c. Mess PORK held at $17 25. LARD firm at 10½c. COFFEE—The sales of the week foot up 7,750 bags, at 10¼c.@10¾c. for fair to good fair; stock 21,500 bags, against 117,250 bags last year. FREIGHTS slightly declined.

CHICAGO, Friday, Oct. 29.

FLOUR steady. WHEAT dull and declined 2c.; sales at 65c. CORN active and advanced 2c.; sales at 55c. OATS firm. *Shipments to Buffalo*: 1,600 bbls. Flour; 17,000 bushels Corn. *Shipments to Oswego*: 11,500 bushels Wheat. *Receipts*: 1,400 bbls. Flour; 20,000 bushels Wheat; 4,800 bushels Corn.

CINCINNATI, Friday, Oct. 29.

FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHISKY dull at 18¼c. HOGS quiet, and a good many offering. WHEAT dull.

SALES OF STOCKS AT PHILADELPHIA.—*Friday—First Board.*—$1,000 Pennsylvania 5s, 95¾; $1,000 do., 96; $1,500 City 6s, 102⅜; $2,000 Elm R. R. 2d mortgage 7s, 48½; $1,000 do., 48¾; $3,000 Caatwissa 7s, Scrip, 43½; $2,000 North Pennsylvania R. R. 6s, 60; $1,000 Camden and Amboy R. R. 6s, '83, 86½; $1,000 Chesapeake Valley 7s, 38; 25 Richmond Gas, 9⅛; 550 Reading R. R., 26½; 850 do., 26; 10 do., 26¼; 10 Beaver Meadow R. R., 58; 12 Norristown R. R., 55; 12 Franklin and Southern R. R., 56; 6 Pennsylvania R. R., 43½; 50 Lehigh Zinc 1; 8 Manufacturers' and Mechanics' Bank, 28. *Closing Prices*—United States 5s, '74, 104⅜; Philadelphia 6s, 102⅜@103; Philadelphia 6s, Railroad, 102⅜@103; Philadelphia 6s, New, 106½@106; Pennsylvania 5s, 94⅞@95; Reading Railroad, 26@26⅛; Reading Bonds, '70, 83¼@83½; Reading Mortgage 6s, '44, 92; Reading Mort. 6s, 86, 73½@74; Pennsylvania Railroad, 43½@43¾; Pennsylvania Railroad 1st mortgage [illegible] Pennsylvania Railroad 2d mortgage [illegible] Canal Consolidated, 46@50; Morris Canal Preferred, 110; Schuylkill Navigation [illegible] Navigation Imp. 6s, 72½@73; Schuylkill Navigation Stock 9@9½; Schuylkill Navigation Preferred, 17¾; Williamsport and Elmira Railroad, 1st mort. [illegible] liamsport and Elmira Railroad, 2d [illegible] Long Island, 12@12¼; Girard Bank, [illegible] Coal and Nav., 51¼@51¾; North Pennsylvania Railroad, 9@9¼; North Pennsylvania Railroad 6s, 60@60½; New Creek, ⅜@½; Catawissa Railroad [illegible] 6½; Lehigh Zinc, 1@1¼.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

NAMES.	LEAVES	FOR
Edinburg	New-York	Glasgow
Ariel	New-York	Southampton
Saxonia	New-York	Southampton
Europa	Boston	Liverpool
Vigo	New-York	Liverpool
Anglo-Saxon	Quebec	Liverpool
New-York	New-York	Bremen
Pacific	New-York	Galway
Persia	New-York	Liverpool
Fulton	New-York	Southampton
FROM EUROPE.		
New-York	Bremen	New-York
Borussia	Southampton	New-York
Fulton	Southampton	New-York
Indian	Liverpool	Quebec
America	Liverpool	Boston
Bremen	Bremen	New-York
Glasgow	Glasgow	New-York
Kangaroo	Liverpool	New-York
Asia	Liverpool	New-York
Vanderbilt	Southampton	New-York
Niagara	Liverpool	Boston

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.... 6 27 | Sun sets.... 5 0 | Moon rises
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook. 2 28 | Gov. Island. 3 13 | Hell Gate

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, Oct. 29.

Cleared.

Steamships Ariel, Ludlow, Havre, Southampton; Bremen, D. Torrance; Edinburg, (Br.,) Cu[illegible] Glasgow, R. Craig.

Ships Masonic, Perry, Galveston, C. C. Dunca[illegible] S. Adams, Gray, New-Orleans, Robson & Fordick[illegible] Scranton, Magna, Savannah, Lawrence, Giles & [illegible]

Barks J. J. Cobb, Peterson, Havana, Mora Brot[illegible] varro; Sarah, Stevens, Martinique, Vose, Livin[illegible] Co.; M. S. Frank, Haskell, Valparaiso, J. Rende[illegible]

Brigs T. M. Mayhew, Hawes, Bermuda, Smith[illegible] & Co.; Chesapeake, Hawes, Cardenas, J. W. [illegible] Co.; Rolla, (Br.,) Reason, Belfast, T. D. Sand[illegible] Union, (Br.,) Smith, St. Johns, D. R. De Wolf[illegible] Kibby, Stanley, Havana, Lyman & Greenman; [illegible] Plumer, Jacksonville, G. A. Ferris; Iday Rayno[illegible] erts, Jacksonville, Lyman & Greenman.

Schooners A. Hinks, Phinney, Kingston, Ja., L[illegible] ger; J. R. Starbuck, Risley, Williamston, &c., C[illegible] & Garthwait; W. Abbott, Smith, Berwick, La[illegible] Buck & Co.; Crenshaw, Moss, Richmond, C. H. [illegible] F. H. Abbott, Smith, Wilmington, Dollner & Po[illegible] A. Hildreth, Hildreth, Stonington, J. B. Edw[illegible] V. Bedell, Ryder, Alexandria, &c., M. Bedell; [illegible] over, Rooke, Maranham and a market, Corning & Co.

Sloop Hardscrabble, Simmons, Somerset.

Barge Shark, Robinson, Philadelphia, J. & N. [illegible]

Arrived.

Steamer Patapsco, Layfield, Baltimore 37 hou[illegible] mdse. to H. B. Cromwell & Co. Capt. L. report[illegible] fleet of vessels inward bound.

Steamer Boston, Sellew, Philadelphia and Cape [illegible] with mdse. and passengers to F. Perkins.

Steamer Osprey, Kenny, Providence, with [illegible] Isaac Odell.

Ship Ocean Steed, Strickland, Bath, Me., to [illegible] Arkell & Elliott—to finish ldg, for Australia.

Bark Susan Clark, (of Beverly,) Elliott, Mal[illegible] 2. passed Gibraltar Sept. 4, with raisins, &c., to [illegible] Porterfield.

Bark C. B. Truitt, (of Philadelphia,) Scull, [illegible] Sept. 20, with mdse. to D. St. Amant. Ex[illegible] heavy westerly winds the fore part of the [illegible] strong N. E. winds, with a heavy sea, the la[illegible] put into the Breakwater on the 25th inst., for [illegible] and sld. again on the 27th. Sld. in co. with ship[illegible] for Cadiz, to load for Portsmouth, N. H.

Brig Ceylon, (Br.,) Crowell, Windsor, N. S. [illegible] with plaster to master. Had heavy N. E. gales.

Brig Ouba, Sawyer, Millbridge 10 ds., with [illegible] Smith & Boynton.

Brig C. W. Coggins, Downing, Sagua 22 ds., [illegible] gar to C. & E. J. Peters.

Brig Experiment, Harrison, Greytown Sept. [illegible] hides to A. A. Degraw.

Brig S. Wooster, Booth, Eastport 7 ds., with [illegible] & E. J. Peters.

Schr. Swan, Collins, Alexandria, D. C., 8 [illegible] coal to Cumberland Coal Co.

Schr. Henry Payson, Eldridge, Richmond 12 [illegible] flour to master.

Schr. Rescue, Blake, Georgetown, D. C., 6 ds., [illegible] to E. Cunard.

Schr. Henry Cole, Hazel, Jacksonville 11 ds., [illegible] low pine to J. Holmes.

Schr. Ida Della Torre, Tyler, Wilmington, N. C., with naval stores to master.

Schr. Helen Mar, Tuttle, Alexandria, D. C., 6 ds., coal to W. Borden.

Schr. Siak, Hopper, Machias 3 ds., with [illegible] W. Borden.

Schr. Saxon, Robinson, Machias 3 ds., with [illegible] Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Lucy W. Alexander, Alexander, Rockl[illegible] lime to Duncan & Metcalf.

Schr. Louisa, Chase, Boston 3 ds., with mdse. [illegible] Lewis.

Schr. Cabot, Hamilton, Boston 2 ds., with mdse. to J. H. Nickerson.

Schr. Vernon, (Br.,) Ayres, Dorchester, N. [illegible] with stone to order.

Schr. Frances Ellen, Clark, Calais 7 ds., with [illegible] to Jed Frye.

Schr. Philanthropist, Herriman, Bangor 7 ds., [illegible] lumber to order.

Schr. Richard Bullwinkle, French, Rockland [illegible] with lime.

Schr. Uncle Tom, (Br.,) Hartell, Halifax 12 ds., [illegible] fish, oil, &c., to A. Smithers. 24th, lat. 39 47, lon. [illegible] in a gale from N. E., lost part of deck-load.

Schr. Mary Ann, Predmore, Virginia 4 ds., with [illegible] to master.

Schr. Lady Ellen, Coren, Alexandria, D. C., [illegible] with coal to E. A. Quintard.

Schr. Wave, Rhodes, Rockland 3 ds., with [illegible] Wm. S. Brown & Co.

Schr. Sarah Louisa, Yeaton, Rockland 3 ds., with [illegible] to Wm. S. Brown & Co.

Schr. A. J. Sawer, Hall, Jonesport 8 ds., with [illegible] to C. L. Snow.

Schr. Jonathan Cone, McHaffiey, Connecticut [illegible] for Philadelphia.

Schr. Thos. P. Cooper, Grace, Philadelphia, [illegible]
Schr. I. L. Snow, Conway, Rockland, with [illegible]
Schr. Hiawatha, Simonton, Rockland 3 ds., [illegible]
Schr. W. C. Atwater, Potter, Wareham, in [illegible]
Schr. Emeline Haight, Beebe, Boston 24 hours [illegible]
Schr. J. G. Stille, Corson, Philadelphia 2 ds., [illegible]
Schr. Milton, Steelman, Philadelphia 2 ds., [illegible]
Schr. Arletta, Robinson, Philadelphia, for Ne[illegible]
Schr. S. Potter, Glover, Philadelphia, for Pro[illegible]
Schr. Wm. Collyer, Trainor, Phila., for Prov[illegible]
Schr. R. S. Dean, Cook, Philadelphia, for Ta[illegible]
Schr. H. B. Gibson, Crocker, Phila., for New-[illegible]
Schr. H. W. Benedict, Bennett, Phila., for N[illegible]
Schr. Sarah Elizabeth, Dillon, Phila., for Bo[illegible]
Schr. J. B. Dickenson, Lynch, Phila., for Ne[illegible]
Schr. M. Tice, Tice, Philadelphia, for New-H[illegible]
Schr. Levi Rowe, Thomas, Phila., for New-H[illegible]
Schr. T. L. Miller, Frean, Philadelphia, for [illegible]
Schr. Susan Clark, Clark, Philadelphia, Ham[illegible]
Schr. Kedron, Russell, Philadelphia, for Nor[illegible]
Schr. Adelaide, Russell, Philadelphia, for No[illegible]
Schr. Alida, Carpenter, Phila., for New-Lond[illegible]
Schr. D. Morris, Hoover, Wilmington, for N[illegible]
Schr. J. Price, Smith, Delaware City, for Fa[illegible]

WIND—During the day, from N. E. to E. S. [illegible]

Below.

Ship Wm. Chamberlain, Sherman, Calcutta. [illegible]
Brig Euxine, (Br.,) from ——.

Memoranda.

RETURNED.—The packet-ship Amazon, Ho[illegible] sailed for London, 28th, returned yesterday, [illegible] steam-tug W. H. Webb, and anchored at S. W. [illegible] account of heavy S. E. wind and sea; will sa[illegible] wind.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Oct. 29—Arr. bark Azor, Burke, [illegible] New-Bedford.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 29—Arr. ships In[illegible] from Liverpool, and Bamberg, from Havre.

NORFOLK, Oct. 29—Arr. brig Sarah S[illegible] Cardenas, bound to Portland, with molasses, [illegible] ed, and vessel damaged.

Foreign Ports.

Arr. at Vera Cruz, Oct. 22, bark Wildfire, [illegible] York.

SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DIS[illegible]
The Democratic Mass Meeting announced [illegible] ning, in Tompkins-square, to ratify the unan[illegible] nation of the Hon. JOHN COCHRANE, w[illegible] bly postponed until THIS EVENING.
The Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson, the Hon. [illegible] Wood, Thomas Francis Meagher, and oth[illegible] speakers, will address the meeting. Rally, [illegible] Tompkins-square, THIS EVENING, and [illegible] voice of Democracy.
Firing of cannon, display of fire-works, [illegible] light" procession will announce the opening [illegible] ing at 7½ o'clock. EDWARD J. HAMI[illegible]
Chairman Committee of Arra[illegible]
A. W. ADAMS, Secretary.

REPUBLICAN RATIFICATION [illegible] ING.—There will be a meeting of Republ[illegible] o'clock THIS (Saturday) EVENING, at No. [illegible] st., between Thomson and Sullivan sts., for [illegible] of indorsing the nomination of AMOR J. WIL[illegible] the regular Union Opposition candidate for [illegible] from the IIId District.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT O[illegible]
No. 413 Broome-st., corner o[illegible]
NEW-YORK, Oct. 29, [illegible]

BY THE TWENTY-FIRST SEC[illegible] the Act entitled "An Act to establish a [illegible] Police District, and to provide for the govern[illegible] of, passed April 15th, 1857," it is provided, "[illegible] not be lawful for any person to publicly keep [illegible] of any Intoxicating liquors upon any day of [illegible] tion within the Metropolitan Police District, [illegible] alty of fifty dollars for each offence, to be [illegible] the name of the people of the State of New-Y[illegible] District-Attorney of the county wherein [illegible] is committed.
And it further provides, that "no booth or [illegible] distribution of tickets at any election, shall b[illegible] *maintained within one hundred and fifty feet* [illegible] ing place within the said district."
It further declares that it shall be a misde[illegible] ishable by imprisonment "in the county jail [illegible] tiary, not less than one, nor exceeding two [illegible] a fine not less than two hundred and fifty do[illegible] person, without justifiable or excusable cause [illegible] sonal violence upon any elector in the Metro[illegible] lice District, or upon any member of the [illegible] thereof, when in the discharge of his dut[illegible] such member to neglect making any arrest [illegible] against a law of the State committed in his [illegible] for any person not a member of the Police for[illegible] ly represent himself as being such member [illegible] lent design."
The Police of the Metropolitan Police Distr[illegible] cially required to see that the above pr[illegible] are carried into effect. F. A. TALL[illegible]
General Superintendent

THE FRIENDS AND PATRONS [illegible] late Doctor the Baron SPOLASCO, will r[illegible] tial benefit to his orphan children if they [illegible] themselves known to the subscriber, and the[illegible] tate the settlement of the estate. He may be [illegible] business hours at the office of A. NEIDHA[illegible] No. 170 Chatham-st., room No. 4 up stairs. [illegible] had a small amount of the late Doctor's pecu[illegible] cine medicines, prepared by himself.
HENRY MARCHANT, Administrator, 194 [illegible]